

Bulletin

1954

Chicago, Illinois

Church Edition

Vol. 46, No. 1

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL



Roads That Lead To Presbyterian Hospital

Three roads lead to Presbyterian Hospital. The main road is traveled by the sick who come from Alaska, Mexico, and South America and from every section of the United States. It is well known to the 12,000 or more people who make this journey each year.

The longer, more tedious route is familiar to the scientists who are immediately concerned with the development of better methods and more extensive knowledge of disease. They make this journey to exchange ideas, to compare, to judge. Their homes are laboratories maintained by Presbyterian or some other hospital.

Less familiar, but no less important, is the road chosen by the young doctors and student nurses who come to study here. This route often leads the mature traveler to some distant spot, there to transplant the spirit and traditions of Presbyterian Hospital.

Each road has its landmarks. Here are a few.

Fifteen years ago a person born with a serious defect of the heart was doomed to a premature death. Since then — and especially in the last seven years — a new era in heart surgery has been opened. Many invalids have been restored to normal or near-normal lives.

Presbyterian Hospital has taken an active part in this development, one of the most spectacular chapters in surgical history . . .

Tom, 31, was a hale and hearty truck driver who hadn't known a day of illness except for a siege of rheumatic fever when he was 14 years old. He seemed to have recovered from it without ill effects. He wrestled boxes and crates on his inter-city truck route and still had enough pep to come home and play rough and tumble with his four youngsters.

A year ago, Tom noticed that he was tiring about mid-day.



"Getting old," he laughed to his pretty wife at breakfast. "Just need a little more rest at night."

But Tom began to find it more and more difficult to rest. He couldn't catch his breath. He could sleep only by propping himself into a sitting position with three pillows. By the time he came to Presbyterian Hospital he was working only part time, and his wife had taken a job to augment the family income.

An elaborate battery of tests — one of which involved the insertion of a tube up the vein of the arm and into the heart — told Presbyterian doctors Tom had mitral stenosis. The rheumatic fever bout in childhood had

scarred the mitral valve within the heart so that only a small amount of blood could get through. He had perhaps a year to live.

Fortunately, Tom came to Presbyterian at an opportune time. Surgeons had worked out a new operation* in the laboratory. By means of a knife attached to the forefinger, they were able to slit the scar tissue and restore some semblance of normal blood flow.

Five weeks after the operation Tom was riding a roller coaster with his youngsters at a park. Three weeks after that, he was back on the inter-city truck lifting crates and boxes.

Tom's story has been duplicated many times at Presbyterian and elsewhere with variation only as to details. Mrs. Bess C., for example came in about the same time. She couldn't do her housework because of shortness of breath. She was almost an invalid.

Today Mrs. C. is no longer confined to a bed. She can walk long distances without difficulty. She can sleep lying flat. And to demonstrate beyond question her return to virtual normalcy she has adopted a baby.

The mitral stenosis operation is but one of several types of heart surgery Presbyterian doctors perform. The technique* was perfected in the Hospital laboratories by experimenting on hundreds of dogs.

Few discoveries are born of sudden inspiration. They rest on an accumulation of basic research, the process by which scientists arrive at pure knowledge.

Presbyterian Hospital, fully cognizant of the dependence of the practical upon that which is at first seemingly impractical, is devoting much energy and money to its basic research program.

We have staffed our laboratories with original and creative thinkers in whom the love of research burns. We have attempted to surround them with a stimulating intellectual environment. We have given them the freedom to follow their own bents of curiosity.

In the laboratories one deals with facts — measurable, quantitative, subject to critical and objective tests. Here is the widening frontier of the empire of man's mind from which he pushes out into the unknown. Histologists may be found studying the mysteries of white blood cells. Physiologists are concerned with how our structures behave. The chemist is analysing enzymes; the bacteriologist, the unconquered germ foci.

At Presbyterian Hospital there is no time lost in shifting from the basic to the clinical level. There is a close correlation between research in laboratories and treatment of patients. Many of the research projects are current clinical problems.

*Originated elsewhere.

Here is one of the basic problems under study in our laboratories, the intelligence division in the war on death.

Human efficiency is dependent to a great extent on the good working order of our muscles. Muscles enable us to walk, to work, to sit. They permit us to chew, swallow and digest our food. In more than half the people, life is terminated because of the failure of a muscle, the heart.

Important as muscular activity is, few processes or mechanisms in our body are more baffling. If we fully understood by what process muscles enable us to thread a needle or throw a ball, we might obtain many important clues to such crippling diseases as muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, and heart failure.

To understand muscular function at its basic level means working with tissue from microscopic and chemical aspects. Presbyterian Hospital investigators, with the aid of the Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute, began such studies in 1943. Much of the study has centered around a substance known as adenosine triphosphate, or ATP for short. ATP is the chemical compound in muscles that causes the fibres to contract.

Presbyterian investigators have shown dramatically that fine, threadlike muscle fibres can be isolated from a muscle, placed in a test tube, and actually sprung into contraction when ATP is dropped on them.

Just how this chemical energy of ATP is converted into the motion energy of contraction is beginning to unfold. Evidence has been accumulated which indicates that enzyme which splits ATP is part of the structure of the fibres.

Another aspect of the Presbyterian studies involves comparing contractile properties of muscle from normal and diseased human hearts. These studies to date have disclosed that contractile heart muscle fibres can be obtained in fairly large numbers from cells of the human heart, postmortem. Methods developed recently for studying muscle from animal sources will be extended to an evaluation of activity of human heart fibres.

In quite a different atmosphere the missionary nurse adapts the training she received in Presbyterian Hospital to meet her needs in a primitive situation.

Last year was "furlough year" for Lillian Young Otte and her husband. Both have been missionaries in Natal, South Africa for the past twenty years. It was also the 25th anniversary of her graduation from the School of Nursing, and Mrs. Otte was here for the reunion.

Briefly we learned about the 16-bed hospital in their mission. It serves 2,000 patients each year.

"We haven't much you could call equipment," she said.

And for evidence she produced the snapshot of wash-



Lillian Young Otte (right) was here for the 25th Anniversary of her class. With her are: (from left) Mrs. Olga L. Lindner and Mrs. Betty L. Brannon.



In Africa Mrs. Otte "adapts nursing techniques to the situation at hand," which means she also supervises the laundry in yon river.



(Above) Mrs. Janet Fenn Winans and daughter, Mary Beth.

(Below) Rev. Louis W. Sherwin, Miss Winans, and Rev. John S. Ekstrom.



day in the local laundrymat. Their hospital has a school of nursing with an enrollment of twenty students. And about the hospital she said:

"We mix our own medicines, make trail visits, deliver babies, and do all the things nurses are told NEVER to do without a doctor."

Approximately sixty graduates from our School of Nursing have entered the foreign or national mission field. Most of the foreign missions are in Africa and India since the stations in China have been closed.

Each year one or two graduating nurses apply for a mission. Mary Beth Winans (1952) chose the National field and spent last summer in special preparation for her work. During these months she worked part-time in the hospital, sometimes being assigned to the same area as her mother (also an alumna).

Before leaving Chicago Mary Beth received a formal letter of recognition (the first to a National Missionary) from the Chicago Presbytery. The reception was held in Maywood Presbyterian Church with Rev. John S. Ekstrom presiding and Dr. Louis W. Sherwin, Hospital Chaplain, representing the Presbytery.

Mary Beth is stationed in Sitka, Alaska where she is now supervising a 15-bed hospital and teaching first aid to a mixed group of Eskimo, Indian and white students enrolled in the Sheldon Jackson Junior College.

These "travelers" who bring a bit of the world to our doorstep contribute a great deal to the spirit of this institution.



Young Traveler

Little Joe weighed less than two pounds at birth. Today he stands a good chance of being the biggest kid in the block. He got his "start" in the Premature Unit of Presbyterian Hospital.

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

Founded in 1883

1753 W. Congress Street Chicago 12, Illinois

Telephone SEeley 3-7171

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THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL BULLETIN
DOROTHY VANDAWORKER, Editor

More than 551,000 patients have received care in Presbyterian Hospital since it was founded in 1883 as a not-for-profit institution "for the purpose of affording surgical and medical aid and nursing to sick and disabled persons of every creed, nationality, and color." No one of these patients ever paid the full cost of the services he received. Generous men and women of yesterday, on a purely voluntary basis, built and equipped the hospital and have helped to maintain it. Their benefactions have been far-sighted investments in human welfare. The Board of Managers is confident that friends of humanity today will make similar investments to ease the burden of sickness and promote the further advancement of medical knowledge.

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*Seventy-one Years of Public Service
Through Private Initiative
and Free Enterprise*

Bulletin

Chicago, Illinois

Spring Edition

Vol. 46, No. 2

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL

Dr. Karl S. Klicka Appointed Director of P. H.

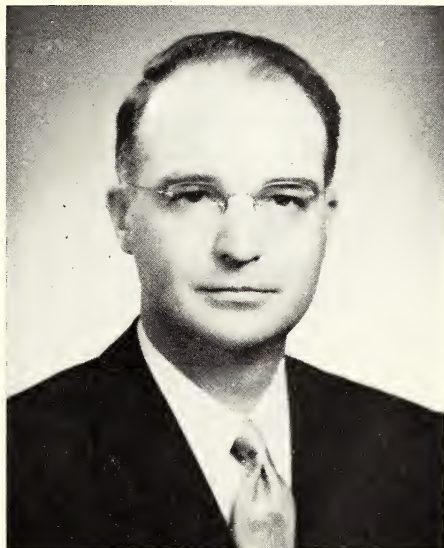
On January 20, 1954, the Board of Managers unanimously and enthusiastically appointed Karl S. Klicka, M.D., Director of The Presbyterian Hospital.

The position, which Dr. Klicka assumed on May 3, is new in the history of "Pres," and combines the duties formerly divided between a Medical Director and a Superintendent. In the near future the Board expects to appoint two Assistant Directors, and thus to free Dr. Klicka from routine problems and allow him to devote the major portion of his time and energy to the larger problems of the hospital.

Dr. Klicka comes to us from the Directorship of St. Barnabas Hospital, Minneapolis, a post which he has filled with distinction since 1950. His earlier hospital responsibilities include the Assistant Directorship of Grasslands Hospital, New York, the Directorship of Woman's Hospital, New York, and a year of graduate study, leading to the degree of M.B.A., in the University of Chicago.

His medical education, which followed graduation from Allegheny College (B.S., 1933), was received at Western Reserve University, where he took his M.D. degree in 1937. An internship at Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh, and a residency at Woman's Hospital, Detroit, led to his being licensed to practice in 1940. During the war he served three years as Medical Officer in the Army Medical Corps. He is today a member of the Hennepin County Medical Society, The American Medical Association, as well as of the American Hospital Association and American College of Hospital Administrators.

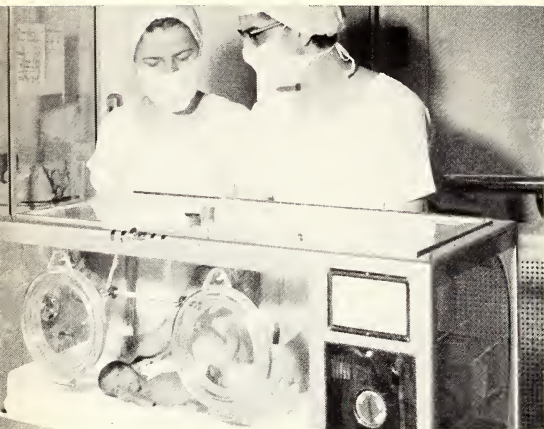
The Managers' search for the first Director of Presbyterian Hospital began in September, 1953, under the



direction of a committee consisting of Mr. E. Hall Taylor, Chairman, Mr. Albert B. Dick, Jr., Mr. Anthony L. Michel, Mr. Franklyn B. Snyder, and Dr. Francis H. Straus, President of the Staff, as advisory member. This committee made a careful investigation of many persons suggested for the Directorship, consulted the administrators and trustees of many of America's foremost hospitals, and finally satisfied itself that Dr. Klicka was the person they were seeking. He brings to us successful experience gained as both physician and hospital administrator, a consciousness that his new position entails great responsibilities and offers challenging opportunities, and a host of friends in hospitals throughout the country who believe in him and agree with the Managers that Presbyterian Hospital will prosper under his leadership.

FRANKLYN B. SNYDER
President, Board of Managers

Introducing Mary Jane



On April 17, tiny Mary Jane Abrigo was born in Presbyterian hospital, and weighed in at a mere one pound, fourteen ounces. Her low weight was one pound, eight ounces. Now, six weeks later, Mary Jane is "doing fine" at "two pounds, one-and-one-quarter ounces."

Head Nurse, Betty Jean Pannabecker (right) is teaching student nurse, Mabel White the special care which must be given these delicate infants. Mary Jane receives two teaspoons of breast milk every four hours. (This milk is made available by the milk bank.) In order to conserve as much of her energy as possible Mary Jane is fed through a small rubber tube. When she weighs about four pounds, Mary Jane will learn to use a nipple for feeding.

Last year, the Woman's Board donated \$5,658.30 for the care of these babies. In 1954 all the proceeds from their Thanksgiving Teas will benefit the Premature Unit of Presbyterian Hospital.

Church Window Honors Hospital

On Sunday afternoon and evening, November 22d last, a unique and exceedingly interesting service was held at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Park Avenue at 91st Street, New York. At the service three memorial windows were dedicated in the Church's Chapel of the Reformed Faith. Dedicated "to the Glory of God and in Gratitude for our Christian Heritage in Seminaries, Colleges and Hospitals," the windows were a gift "In memory of Mary Montague Billings French," 1869-1951, from her children. The presentation was made by her daughter, Mrs. Laurence S. Rockefeller.

The windows honor thirteen Theological Seminaries, seventeen colleges and sixteen hospitals. The seal of

The Presbyterian Hospital of the City of Chicago occupies an honored place in the window honoring hospitals. The hospitals so recognized are:

Henry Clay Frick Hospital, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.
The Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.
The Presbyterian Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Southwestern Hospital, Albuquerque, N. M.
The Presbyterian Hospital, New York, N. Y.
The Presbyterian Hospital Association of Colorado
The Miraj Hospital, India
Hospitalers of St. John, Jerusalem
Central Hospital, Elat, Africa
St. Bartholomews Hospital, London
McCormick Hospital, Chiangmai, Thailand
The Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, Ill.
St. Lukes Episcopal-Presbyterian Hospital, St. Louis
Harper Hospital, Detroit, Mich.
Sage Memorial Hospital, Ganado, Ariz.
The Presbyterian Hospital, Newark, N. J.

The first part of the service was the formal dedication held in the chapel itself and attended by the Clergy and Officers of the Brick Church, and the representatives of the institutions being honored. After this brief but impressive service all went to seats reserved in the well-filled sanctuary where at the service of worship the main address was made by Detlev W. Bronk, Ph.D., formerly President of Johns Hopkins University and now the President of the Rockefeller Institute. There was a touch of greatness to this highly inspiring service.

Later in the evening a dinner for about one-hundred and eighty guests was given by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Watson at the Union Club. Here a symposium was conducted with discussions on the subject "American Education and the Transmission of Truth." Mr. Watson happily presented as toastmaster the Rev. Henry Pitt VanDusen, the President of Union Theological Seminary.

A splendid unity was preserved throughout the discussions that often achieved real brilliance. The speakers were: President Theodore A. Distler of Franklin and Marshall College; President Grayson L. Kirk of Columbia University; President Francis P. Gaines of Washington and Lee University; and the Rev. John A. Mackay, President of Princeton Theological Seminary and the present Moderator of the Presbyterian Church.

This celebration, dignified and beautiful, achieved significance by the quality of its theme and the dignity of thought so happily woven into a grand positive emphasis on spiritual values. It was arranged by the Rev. Paul A. Wolfe, Pastor of the Brick Church, whom many will remember as the Minister of the First Presbyterian Church of Evanston a decade ago.

It was with gratitude and pride that I attended as representative of our own beloved "Pres."

LOUIS W. SHERWIN, D.D.
Chaplain



**Dr. L. A. Gittelson
New Chairman of
Anesthesiology**

Dr. Lloyd A. Gittelson has been appointed Chairman of the Department of Anesthesiology, effective May 1. He comes to the Presbyterian Staff from Grant Hospital where he held a similar post; an earlier appointment as Assistant Clinical Professor on the University of Illinois faculty will continue.

Dr. Gittelson received his medical education in Chicago. As an undergraduate he attended Wright Junior College and the University of Chicago. From the University of Illinois he received bachelor of science and doctor of medicine degrees and master of science degrees in medicine and in pharmacology.

His internship at Cook County Hospital was followed by three-and-one-half years of military service in the 39th Evacuation Hospital of the European Theatre, and a residency at Hines Veterans Hospital.

Dr. Gittelson held a faculty appointment at the University of Louisville until he accepted the post at Grant Hospital.

The new Chairman is a member of the American College of Anesthesiologists; the American Medical Association; the American Society of Anesthesiologists; the Mississippi Valley Medical Society; the American Association of Railway Surgeons; and the American Medical Writers Association.

Pharmaceutical Exhibit

Twenty-four pharmaceutical houses exhibited their products in the recreation room of the nurses residence recently for the benefit of doctors, house officers, nurses, and students in the Medical Center hospitals.

The all day exhibit was planned in collaboration with Mr. Albert Almond, (left) the Hospital Pharmacist, who greeted guests between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

The exhibit provided an opportunity for the doctors and nurses to learn first hand about new medications and to discuss their merits and uses with the manufacturer's representative. It saved time for the representative, too, in that he was able to reach people who ordinarily haven't the time for individual presentations.

The success of the exhibit was obvious from the attendance.

**The Educational
Inservice Program
for Graduate Nurses**

Present day trends indicate that nurses need to prepare for a greater variety of positions with many additional responsibilities. The role of the graduate nurse is unquestionably changing day by day.

Advances in medical science have made it necessary to use new and complicated equipment and to develop new procedures in patient care. The nurse must be familiar with both. She *should* be informed on the new drugs appearing on the market. And, with today's emphasis being placed on the *total* nursing care of the patient, the graduate nurse has to take part in the planning as well as the execution of activities on the ward.

This increased responsibility has made it prudent to utilize practical nurses, nurses' aides and orderlies, and ward secretaries in the delegation of duties previously performed by the graduate nurse. The nurse must assume the responsibility for training these non-professional people.

How is the nurse to learn about new equipment and new medicines and improved methods?

Where, in her busy schedule can she take the time to properly train and supervise the non-professional staff?

The nursing staff at Presbyterian Hospital considered these questions. Graduate nurses from many schools in the United States, England, Canada, Denmark, Norway and Sweden are included in the staff. They have different professional and cultural backgrounds, different inter-



ests. Some are career nurses but there are others with families who work perhaps a day or two each week.

How can the individual needs of such a group be met? And the nurse is no exception in wanting to keep pace with her profession and to fulfill certain ambitions for herself.

The graduate nurses decided on an Educational-In Service Program for themselves. Marion C. Field, Clinical Instructor, went to the two-week "Workshop on the Improvement of Nursing Service Through In-Service Education" conducted by the University of Chicago last summer and she returned with some practical ideas.

Acting as Chairman of the five-nurse committee she spearheads the new In Service program. It began by getting first-hand information on the needs and interests of nurses. A questionnaire gave each nurse, regardless of her hours, a voice. It gave the Committee a better understanding of their audience and plenty of suggestions for the next six months. On this foundation they planned the Educational-In Service Program.

Its specific aims are: to improve the total patient care by encouraging unity of principles and procedures; to promote greater satisfaction among the graduate nurses by providing an opportunity of expression in the planning and execution of the program; to further the education of the graduate nurse by presenting recent scientific data relevant to nursing.

The planning committee includes representatives from various levels of nursing: the staff nurse, head nurse, and the instructor. Topic selection was based on popular demand.

The first program, Dec. 16, was a lecture on "What Are Attitudes and How Do They Affect Us?" by Dr. Charles Congdon, Consulting Psychiatrist at Hines Veterans Administration Hospital.

The Feb. 24th program concerned drugs. The Medical Staff presented a panel discussion on the action, dosage, and use of the newest drugs, with Dr. James A. Campbell, moderator, and Dr. John F. Graettinger, Dr. Lowell F. Peterson, Dr. Edward J. Beattie, and Dr. Warren H. Dammers representing the departments of Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Surgery, and Pediatrics, respectively.

The third meeting, May 12, focused attention on the nurse's role in fire prevention. Guest speaker was Captain Charles Pierce of the Chicago Fire Department. Later he gave practical demonstrations of fire equipment.

The In Service Program is conducted in the seminar room of the new Research Laboratories between 1:30 and 2:30 p.m. for the convenience of all nurses. Much of the credit for the support of the program goes to the Head Nurses who make it possible for at least part of their staff to attend, and to those nurses who come to work early that afternoon for the discussion.

Lounge for Private Duty Nurses

One of the attractive places in Presbyterian Hospital is the Lounge for Private Duty Nurses. Located on the first floor, it is a convenient place to stop in for a few minutes of relaxation, and it is large enough to accommodate their organization meetings.

Mrs. Edward Allen planned the decorating and furnishings in collaboration with a generous friend of the Hospital who made this room possible.



Miss Frances Zoller and Miss Mary Ellen Noble

May Winnetka Dessert Benefit

On Tuesday, May 11, Mrs. Stanley G. Harris, 1069 Fishers Lane, Winnetka, opened her home at one o'clock, to the Winnetka Dessert Benefit for Presbyterian Hospital, sponsored by the Winnetka Auxiliary which includes in its active membership representatives from Glencoe and Kenilworth.

The speaker of the afternoon was Dr. Edward J. Beattie, Jr. He chose for his subject "Problems in Surgery."

In former years, the Winnetka Auxiliary has sponsored a Silver Tea at Thanksgiving time. But as the Christmas sale for the benefit of the Presbyterian Hospital has grown in importance, and enlists the active help of all Auxiliary members, it seems wise to change the time of this annual benefit to this May date.

By selecting this date, too, the Winnetka Auxiliary hoped to give further recognition to National Hospital Week, May 9-15, and to its slogan "Your Hospital on Guard for You."

New Book

The Story of Rush Medical College by Ernest E. Irons, M.D., Ph.D., Emeritus Professor of Medicine, Dean of Students and Faculty, 1923-1936, has been published by The Board of Trustees of Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1953.

Dr. Irons tells the story of the early days of Medicine in America and relates how Rush Medical School came to be formed. Its early faculties, the effects of the Civil War upon the school, its brief affiliation period with Cook County Hospital and again with the University of Chicago are all part of Rush's early history as told by Dr. Irons. He tells how Rush kept abreast with the advancing educational requirements of the medical profession, and how it eventually founded Presbyterian Hospital. Dr. Irons takes his reader through the first century of Rush's history, highlighting the more significant events.

This book should be of interest to anyone who would like to learn more about the early days of Rush and Presbyterian Hospital history.

WOMAN'S BOARD MEMORIAL FUND

The Woman's Board received memorial gifts for:

Mr. John Coleman Bagley	Mrs. Helmer A. Mehun
Mrs. Francis Broomell	Mrs. Orville Prescott
Mrs. C. Frederick Childs	Mr. Chapin Roberts
Mr. Porter Fox	Mr. Ross Walter Rogers
Mr. Oscar Hagen	Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Seman
Mrs. Dora Harkness	Mrs. Edgar Smith
Mr. George R. Hemmingway	Mrs. Therese A. Suediker
Dr. William Clyde Howard	Mrs. Robert Stuart
Mr. Frederick Charles Jones	Mr. Ernest Tomlinson
Mr. Paul F. Jones	Dr. Mark Truile
Mr. Edward Kagemann	Mr. W. R. Tucker
Mr. and Mrs. F. Kagemann	Mrs. John Lyke Vette
Mr. Fred Kagemann	Marte Watson
Mrs. O. H. Kent	Mrs. George D. Webb

Unless otherwise designated, such gifts are added to the Asa S. Bacon Fund, income from which provides special nursing care for seriously ill ward patients who are unable to pay a private nurse. Gifts commemorating a birthday, anniversary or bereavement should be sent to: Mrs. Anthony L. Michel, 1170 Oakley Avenue, Winnetka, Illinois.

From the Mail—

A physician in New Haven, Conn. writes thus about the Hospital's last Annual Report: "We were very much interested in reading the report of the Presbyterian Hospital. It seems to me that it is doing fine educational and scientific work, but even more important, it is an institution with a soul."

Woman's Board Officers For 1954

(Left to right) President, Mrs. Burton W. Hales; Registrar, Mrs. Edward Beatie; Assistant Treasurer, Mrs. Harry J. Williams; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Halford H. Kittleman; Treasurer, Mrs. Anthony L. Michel; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Ira C. Humphrey; Vice Presidents, Mrs. S. Austin Pope and Mrs. George S. Chappell, Jr.

Not present for the picture were: Vice Presidents, Mrs. Albert B. Dick, Jr. and Mrs. Floyd V. Filson.

An Invitation

Mrs. Clarence N. Wright, Chairman of the Associate Membership Committee, and Mrs. Floyd V. Filson, a Vice President, on behalf of The Woman's Board of Presbyterian Hospital of the City of Chicago, extended a cordial invitation to all Association Members and friends of the Hospital to a Tea and Tour of the Hospital on Wednesday, May 12th, at two o'clock. Guests were invited to meet in the Lounge of the Nurses' Residence where Mrs. Burton W. Hales, President, introduced Mr. Franklyn Bliss Snyder, President of the Board of Managers, who welcomed them.

The Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing and Residence Building, the Hospital Dispensary, the Research Laboratories, and the Patients Library and the Chapel, were all included in the Tour.

Tours were limited to groups of ten, and each Tour was conducted by a Tour Director.

T. T. Y. Week

Community Fund Agencies in the City of Chicago will fly their Red Feather Service Flags the week of June 6 to 13. It's "Thanks To You" week, and 183 health and welfare agencies are unanimously thankful.

Presbyterian Hospital is a Red Feather Agency. Its flag says "Thanks!" to the Community Fund for sharing certain health burdens. The Hospital and the Community Fund cooperate to provide for many of the people not included in any specific health agency plan, e. g. the elderly, and the destitute men and women. Mr. T. S. was one such patient.

Brought here in critical condition, he was discharged last week and will soon be able to work. His hospital bill amounted to \$847.16. A small savings account was exhausted early in his illness; there was no family, no insurance, no longer a salary to draw on; and he was not a client of any public relief agency. The Community Fund paid \$615.00 of his hospital bill.

Presbyterian Hospital is flying its Red Feather Flag for Mr. T. S. and many others like him who benefit through funds provided to the Hospital and Central Free Dispensary.



They Brought With Them Gifts—

This is the first of a series of articles about our School of Nursing, its students, and their friends. For people — not buildings or books — make the traditions and careers of which this School is justly proud.

Spring came to the Medical Center on March 21, 1954! And the following day twenty-one young ladies between the ages of seventeen and twenty-three arrived at the entrance of 1743 West Harrison Street, eager to begin this new chapter in their lives. They were the Spring Section of the Class of 1957.

Their fathers were carpenters, dentists, educators, printers, and of a half-dozen other professions or trades;

their home towns read like a tour of the States: Aberdeen, South Dakota; Smiley, Texas; Laramie, Wyoming; Iron Mountain, Michigan; and such Illinois towns as Pontiac, Oswego, Elmhurst, and Chicago.

But even in their backgrounds they were a typical group — smaller by seventy-odd students than the Fall Section, but as carefully selected and as eager to begin the life of a student nurse.

Patricia Whitmore was in the group. Pat's home is in Pontiac, Illinois (population, 10,000), where her father owns a dairy. The oldest of four children, she feels she had more freedom in choosing a career than do most girls. She says, "But I've always known I wanted to be a nurse. My folks let me select my own school without any help from them. Of course, if my selection had been wrong they most likely would have interfered, but they were pleased with my choice, and they said so."

Pat was one of 450 students attending Pontiac High School in 1952, the year she graduated. She was in the upper third of her class scholastically and active in student affairs. She was a member of the Quill and Scroll, a national journalistic society; she played clarinet and was a drum majorette in the school band; and during two summers served as life guard.

College day, sponsored by her High School faculty, gave her the opportunity to interview representatives of Presbyterian Hospital's School of Nursing and several others. She wrote for more catalogs; she talked to student nurses home on vacation and discussed her findings with her high school advisor and her minister. Her choice of Presbyterian was made without seeing either the school or the hospital. This is how she made her decision.

"Finally I decided on a large hospital where I would have a greater opportunity in nursing experience. And then, because I am Presbyterian I decided it would be to my advantage to study in a Presbyterian hospital. I liked what I read and heard about the nursing course and about the hospital itself from two people who were in a position to know."

A high school friend who had already completed half of the three-year nursing course at Presbyterian was home for a visit; a family friend had recently been hospitalized. Their opinions merely confirmed her choice, and Pat wrote for the application forms and admission instructions.

Now that her selection of a school was made she wondered if the school would consider her as a desirable student. She mailed her application to the Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing and to Lake Forest College.

In September 1952, at the age of eighteen, Pat began her two-year pre-nursing course at Lake Forest College, one of six schools affiliated with the School of Nursing



Caroline Rudy and Romona Robbins

in a degree program. In the meantime her admission papers were being processed by the School of Nursing; a report from her family physician after a complete physical examination; an immunization record for typhoid and small pox; a dental report; an autobiography; a transcript of her high school credits, and three letters of reference. She planned to write the required aptitude tests which are given periodically to potential students in the Nurses Residence and School Building.

The Admissions Officer of the School carefully reviewed Pat's papers and passed the medical and dental reports along to the School Physician. Had there been any irregularities he would have asked the applicant to report to him for re-examination, or to have a condition corrected, if possible. He could reject the applicant as physically unfit for a nursing career. Pat's health reports were approved and replaced with her other papers to be summarized at the conclusion of her aptitude test.

This test, which has been required of all potential nursing students since 1942, was prepared by Dr. Smeltzer, Chairman of the Psychology Department, Temple University, Philadelphia. Writing time is approximately four hours. Pat wrote the test on a Saturday morning with fifteen other girls, and later had her personal interview with the Admissions Officer. She ate lunch with the student nurses in their cafeteria and was shown through the new 15-story school building and the Hospital before returning to Lake Forest.

A summary report on several students, including Pat, was presented to the nine-member faculty admissions committee at their regular meeting. Her age, physical fitness, ability to learn, and aptitude for nursing, her religion, and her adaptability to social situations were carefully weighed. They voted for her acceptance.

In the year 1953 applications from 186 girls were reviewed by this committee for the Fall Section; ninety were accepted. The other ninety-six included a few girls who changed their plans and withdrew their applications; many of them needed a year or two of college or business experience before beginning the nursing course; and a number of girls were considered to be better suited for practical rather than professional nursing careers. Each applicant rejected was given the committee's recommendation.

With her notice of acceptance, Pat became impatient to begin nursing and asked to be admitted in the Spring Section. Later she will return for the semester's work at Lake Forest College and thereby complete the requirements for her bachelor of science degree in nursing.

In February Pat received a letter from Helen Boudry, whom she had known slightly during her first semester at Lake Forest. Helen had entered the School of Nursing in the Spring of 1953, and had been selected at Pat's Big Sister to help her adjust to the life of a student nurse in a school of 272 (May 1, 1954) students; in a 487-bed hospital in one of the largest Medical Centers in the World located in a city of nearly four million people.



430 S. Ashland Avenue

Helen was there to welcome Pat and her family when they arrived. Orientation Week officially began with the Welcome Tea for the new students and their families. The week's schedule included physical examinations; tours of the Hospital and the West Side Medical Center; parties especially planned for the new class in addition to such regular school activities as movies and sports events. They were measured for uniforms. Each of them pictured themselves in the bright blue chambray dress under a crisp white apron and bib, with white shoes and hose, and the peculiar peaked cap of Presbyterian's school. (Caroline Rudy wears the uniform in the picture to the left.) Classes began in the first week to round out the impression that theirs would be a full and gracious life, but one of thorough and careful preparation.

The long-sleeved, brown uniform with stiff white collar and cuffs (worn by Romona Robbins in the picture to the left) provokes a smile today. It was the pride and joy of the twelve girls in that first class, April 1, 1903. The residence was a two-story building at 430 South Ashland Avenue. It seems small and inadequate in terms of present day standards, yet the roots of the education and recreation programs Pat and her classmates will accept as a routine part of their student life were planted here.

For that first class the minimum age requirement was twenty, and it was not lowered to eighteen for at least ten years. In the thirties the seventeen-year-olds were accepted, as they are today, but the character references, the personal interviews, and the scholastic requirements remain unchanged. "A high school diploma is required but preference will be given to girls with one or more years of college work."*

Once accepted the Class of 1903, like Pat's Class, was made welcome and no effort seemed too great to give these girls the opportunities believed important to their proper social and intellectual development. How this was — and is — done will be the subject of another article.

*Between 1935-38 the requirements were for two years of college.



Rollin Turner Woodyatt

1878 - 1953

Dr. Rollin T. Woodyatt, Consulting Physician, died Dec. 17, 1953. His name was distinguished in the world of medicine for his research in and clinical treatment of diabetes.

His association with Presbyterian Hospital began in 1902 with an internship; his staff appointment was made in 1905 and continued without interruption until his death.

Dr. Woodyatt's bibliography includes fifty-five scientific articles, mostly on the subjects of diabetes and metabolism, and he contributed one chapter in R. L. Cecil's *Textbook of Medicine*.

Among the honors bestowed upon him were: the Banting Medal and the Billings Lectureship of the American Medical Association; the Gordon Wilson Medal of the American Clinical and Climatological Association; and the Harvey Society Lectureship.

A former student, Dr. Arthur R. Colwell, Professor of Medicine at Northwestern University, delivered a memorial address at the funeral. The following excerpts are printed here by permission.

"... Rollin Woodyatt craved no applause and was embarrassed by expressed gratitude. He was amply rewarded, I know, by the certainty that he exerted constructive forces at fundamental levels. The results and potentials of these gave him great satisfaction..."

"In his early adulthood the discovery of albuminuria, then thought to represent a hopeless chronic disease, led him to believe that he had only a short time to live. Those who knew his idealism, ambition and determination will readily understand how his entire life became affected by this outlook..."

"After his college work at Cornell [1898] and his medical training at Rush [1902] he studied under the great organic chemist John Ullrich Nehf at the University of Chicago [1906], in the field of carbohydrate metabolism. This was followed by a period of study in Vienna. His greatest research training, however, was in Munich, working under the famous physician and investigator in metabolism, Friedrich Mueller..."

"On his return to this country, Rollin Woodyatt worked at Presbyterian Hospital under Frank Billings and James B. Herrick, but his interest in research and diffidence towards practice soon made him independent. Research support became available and many productive years followed, involving laboratory studies, for the most part, of the chemistry and physiology of carbohydrate metabolism and experimental forms of diabetes.

This period of investigation was followed by a tour of duty in the First World War, in which he became a Major in the United States Army.

"Soon after his return to Chicago the discovery of insulin in 1921 precipitated some radical changes in his career. His laboratory and hospital beds at Presbyterian were the source of reliable and priceless early studies of the use of this hormone. The Chicago area was dependent upon him, in fact, for life-saving supplies of it before it became available in the market. Thereafter his private practice grew steadily and his time for research diminished. But some patients still were forgotten because of his intensive study of others, with no consciousness of passage of time on his part. Indeed, it was characteristic of him to be oblivious of all elements of time and schedule, primarily because of the intensity of his preoccupation with problems at hand and lack of concern for practical considerations..."

"During this clinical period of his career there were literally hundreds of pupils at Rush and Presbyterian who came into close contact with him professionally and tutorially. He studied most of them thoughtfully, inspired them critically, and trained them meticulously by personal effort — again without regard for time, energy or expense. His was a one-pupil school with one brilliant and uncompromising preceptor. His exhaustive methods of logical and analytical study are responsible for a multitude of careful observations, correct deductions and new discoveries by the beneficiaries of his training.

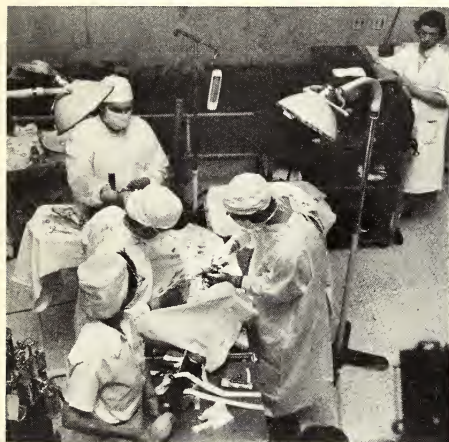
"His inventive genius was demonstrated repeatedly in the devising of new apparatus and development of new methods for the treatment of disease. He wrote beautifully and painstakingly, on scientific and nonscientific subjects alike. I have seen him spend one entire afternoon and evening without food, writing and revising a single paragraph, and days writing a paper only to tear it up and start over again. In this, as in everything else, he adhered stoutly to a conviction that nothing he did was perfect, that everything could be improved (given time and the will to do it) and that practically everything was worth that effort or it should not have been undertaken in the first place. In this he was utterly merciless in his criticism toward himself and was genuinely bewildered if it was resented when directed at the efforts of others. In his mind it was the product that mattered, not the feelings of the one who produced it..."

"Those who failed to keep faith were simply ignored without pretense. Some were offended by critical attitudes which were completely impersonal, but his friends learned to accept these as purely academic and objective, often learning something valuable therefrom. He was the soul of integrity — an aristocrat in behavior and human relations. His career is the perfect example of a medical life carefully balanced to include generous amounts of each of its three vital ingredients, e. g., research, teaching, and care of patients..."

"The life of such a talented person will not go unrecognized, of course. Rollin Woodyatt's monuments are scattered all over the country and the world, chiefly as physicians who have their feet on the ground, their hearts

clean, and their eyes looking forward. In his own circle each of them exerts influences for good which have been learned from the preceptor who took such pains with them. Thus his fine ideals are spread endlessly. So are the fruits of his investigations. *These* are his children. They, and their products in turn, always will be immortal reminders of a completely dedicated man — a scholar, artist, scientist, gentleman and thoroughbred."

Medical Staff Activities



Drs. Eileen Heckel, Edward J. Beattie, Jr., Sam Hamilton, Henri M. Laborit. Technician is Marjorie Janick.

Recent guest of the Surgical Staff was Dr. Henri Marie Laborit, Principle Surgeon of the Navy, Paris, France. Dr. Laborit demonstrated his "Cocktail Lytique" method of producing a hibernation-like condition in warm blooded animals.

The cocktail, given intravenously, lowers the blood pressure, metabolism and body temperature. It has been found effective in cases of anoxia, severe infections, accidental operative trauma; in premature delivery and obstetrical pathology.

In his demonstration Dr. Laborit interrupted the blood flow through the heart of a dog for more than fifteen minutes without brain damage.

Appointments

- Dr. Norris J. Heckel has been elected 1954 President of the Mississippi Valley Medical Society. Dr. Stanley E. Lawton is a new director.
- The Chicago Medical Society Council has appointed Dr. Adrien Ver Bruggen to serve on a committee to discuss and recommend a plan for the establishment of a Chicago Museum of Medical Science.
- The Chicago Gynecological Society has elected Dr. Harry Boysen Treasurer and Dr. Arthur H. Klawans Pathologist for the current year.

Award

- The American College of Surgeons recently awarded a Certificate of Recognition for Dr. R. K. Gilchrist's color sound film, "Surgical Treatment of Diverticulitis of the Sigmoid," for its outstanding educational value.

Topics & Talks

- Dr. Warren H. Cole recently returned from South America where he attended several professional meetings and delivered lectures. He presented three lectures before the Argentine Surgical Association, Buenos Aires: "Carcinoma of the Thyroid," "Gallbladder Disease," and "Use of ACTH and Cortisone in Surgery." He also discussed the latter topic before the Mercedes and Martin Ferreyra Institute of Medical Investigation, Cordoba, Argentina.
 - Dr. Adrien Ver Bruggen participated in a panel discussion, "Tumors of the Paratrigeminal Region," at a meeting of the Congress of Neurological Surgeons held in New Orleans, La., in November.
 - Dr. R. K. Gilchrist presented a paper on "Ulcerative Colitis" at a clinical session of the American Medical Association held in November at St. Louis, Missouri.
 - "Landmarks in Medicine" was the title of Dr. Warren H. Cole's presidential address to the Interstate Post-graduate Medical Association of North America which met in Chicago Nov. 2-5. He presented a clinic on "Cancer of the Stomach." Dr. Charles B. Puestow presented a clinic on "Cancer of the Esophagus."
 - On Nov. 5 Dr. R. K. Gilchrist was the surgical representative of the Friedewald Memorial Lectures at Baltimore, Md. His topic was "The Principles in Surgical Treatment of Carcinoma of the Colon."
 - Dr. Arthur H. Klawans, together with two former Presbyterian residents, Dr. Joseph W. Funnell and Dr. Thomas Cottrell, presented a paper, "The Post Partum Bladder," before the Central Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Houston, Tex., on Nov. 5. At the same meeting, Dr. Aaron E. Kanter was formal discussant of a paper, "Morbidity in Vaginal Hysterectomy."
- Effect of Hormones upon the Testis and Accessory Sex Organs*, by Dr. Norris J. Heckel, was published by the Ryerson Press, Toronto, 1951. Its 73 pages and 21 illustrations give a concise summary of the subject. In addition to a review of the embryology, anatomy, and

HOSPITAL MEMORIAL FUND

The Hospital received memorial gifts for:

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Harris Bartlett Memorial Fund	Mr. Fred A. Poor
Evelyn Lawrence Blatchford	Mrs. Catherine Rea
Mrs. George Bly	Mr. William E. Stimpson
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Mr. A. G. Bryant	Mrs. Robert Stuart
Mrs. Alfred Castle	Marte Watson
Mrs. Arthur Dixon	Mr. George A. Way
Mrs. Stanton Friedberg	Mr. Albert H. Wetten
Mr. Alfred E. Hamill	Mrs. Farwell Winston
Mr. Sterling Johanningman	Dr. Rollin Woodratt
Mr. Fred Jones	Mrs. A. E. Zimmer

Unless otherwise specified the memorial gifts are used to partially underwrite the hospital's charities.

histology of these organs, Dr. Heckel discusses dysfunctions and hormonal therapy.

- Nov. 9-13 the Chicago Medical Society's postgraduate courses in Cardiology and Hematology were held. *Drs. Norris J. Heckel and Warren H. Cole*, both members of the committee on postgraduate medical education, presided over sessions. *Dr. Oglesby Paul* lectured on "Electrocardiography (Not Congenital Heart Disease)."

- On Nov. 12 *Dr. R. K. Gilchrist* discussed "The Substitute Bladder," at a meeting of the Society of Pelvic Surgeons in St. Louis. (He was later elected unanimously to the Society because of his contribution in that field.)

- At a commemorative meeting of the Chicago Orthopaedic Society honoring Dr. Dallas B. Phenister, on Nov. 13, *Dr. Kellogg Speed* spoke on the "Early Development of Surgery in Chicago."

- *Dr. Bertha Klien* addressed the Chicago Ophthalmological Society on Nov. 16. Her topic was "Late Infantile Amaurotic Idiocy."

- *Dr. Warren H. Cole* took part in the 1953 Cancer Lecture Series of Northwestern University Medical School on Nov. 18. He lectured on "Carcinoma of the Thyroid Gland."

- *Dr. Clark W. Finnerud* was the leader of an informal discussion group on Dec. 5. The subject was "Dermatological Treatment."

- On Dec. 5 *Dr. Stanley E. Lawton* presented his paper on "Pancreatic Cysts" at the annual meeting of the Western Surgical Association held in Chicago.

- *Dr. Adrien Ver Bruggen* talked on "The Complications of Diodrast Arteriography" at the Chicago Neurological Society meeting Dec. 8.

- The Obstetrical and Gynecological Travel Club held its annual meeting at Presbyterian Hospital Dec. 10 with operative clinics conducted by *Dr. Edward Allen* and *Dr. Harry Boysen*. The Gynecology Department accompanied their guests to the new Atomic Laboratory at the University of Chicago the following day.

- *Dr. Clark W. Finnerud* was chairman of a panel on "Common Dermatoses" at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Dermatology and Syphilology on Dec. 10.

- The Dec. 11th program of the Chicago Surgical Society included a paper entitled "Problems in Tracheal Surgery" by *Drs. Edward J. Beattie, Jr.; Calvin O'Kane; Samuel L. Hamilton; and Carl B. Davis, Jr.* and a paper entitled "Exfoliative Cytology of Resected Specimens of Carcinoma of the Colon and Rectum" by *Drs. Warren Cole, Elizabeth McGrew and John Laws*.

- A joint meeting of the Chicago Society of Internal Medicine with the scientific section of the Chicago Heart Association was held on Dec. 14. The program included: "Isolation and Characterization of the Mammalian Striated Myofibrils" by *Arnold Brown and George M. Hass*, and followed by a discussion by *Dr. Armin F. Schick*; and "Pathological Changes in Congestive Heart Failure" by *Drs. Oglesby Paul; Gordon S. Vawter; Albert Schweitzer; Armin F. Schick; and George M. Hass*.

- *Dr. Edward D. Allen* spoke before the American

Academy of Obstetrics and Gynecology at Cincinnati Dec. 15-16. His topics were: "Versatility of the Technique of Vaginal Hysterectomy"; "Experimental Endometriosis" and "Vaginal Surgery." The March 1954 issue of Obstetrics and Gynecology published the first of these three talks.

- On Dec. 17 *Dr. Adrien Ver Bruggen* discussed "Sciatica" on the radio program "Your Doctor Speaks." This weekly program is sponsored by the Educational Committee of the Illinois State Medical Society in cooperation with the WFJL-FM station.

- *Dr. Karl J. Scheribel*, representing Presbyterian Hospital, presided over the Clinical Meeting of the Chicago Ophthalmological Society on Dec. 21.

- "Some Problems in Antibiotic Therapy" was *Dr. Harry Dowling's* topic at the Jan. 4 meeting of the Chicago Laryngological and Otological Society.

- *Dr. John S. Garvin* took part in a symposium on "Our Responsibilities as Parents" at a meeting of the Avalon Park Parent-Teacher Association held in cooperation with the Chicago Board of Education on Jan. 5. He discussed "Responsibilities in the Home."

- *Dr. Francis E. Senear* spoke at the Jan. 5 meeting of the North Shore Branch, Chicago Medical Society. His subject: "Do's and Don'ts in Dermatology."

- On Jan. 7 *Dr. Howard M. Sheaff* addressed the evening division of the Woman's Association of the First Congregational Church of Oak Park. He talked about the work being carried on by the World Health Organization, drawing on his experiences as official delegate from the University of Illinois to the First World Medical Association meetings at The Hague last summer, and on his attendance at World Health Organization Meetings of two years ago. He illustrated his talk with pictures made on the trips.

- *Dr. Egbert H. Fell* discussed "Experiences in Surgery of Congenital Malformations of the Heart" (by Willis J. Potts, M.D.) on Jan. 8 at the Cook County Hospital Cardiac Conference.

- On Jan. 8 *Dr. Oglesby Paul* participated in a panel on "Cardiac Surgery" in which he spoke on "Selection of Patients with Acquired Heart Disease for Surgery." This was a special meeting of the Northwest Branch of the Chicago Medical Society in cooperation with the Chicago Heart Association.

- *Dr. Lowell F. Peterson* spoke before the McLean County Medical Society meeting in Bloomington, Jan. 11, on "Vaginal Surgery" and "Cardiac Arrest."

- On Jan. 19 *Dr. R. K. Gilchrist* lectured at the University of Kansas on "Treatment of Anorectal Diseases."

- *Dr. Heyworth N. Sanford* spoke before the Chicago Pediatric Society on Jan. 19. His topic was "Electrophrenic Artificial Respiration in the Newborn."

- *Dr. Eugene F. Traut* presented a paper, "Rheumatism, Arthritis, and Related Diseases," in Kansas City, Mo., on Jan. 20. He took part in the Jackson County Health Forum Lecture Series sponsored by the Hospital Auxiliaries of Jackson County.

- *Dr. Samuel G. Taylor, III* presented a paper at the

Chicago Urological Society on Jan. 28. The topic was: "Long term management of Adrenalectomized Patients."

- In Feb. *Dr. Lowell F. Peterson* spoke on "Vaginal Surgery" and "Cardiac Arrest" before the Kenosha County Medical Society.

- On Feb. 2 *Dr. Edward D. Allen* spoke at the Buffalo (N.Y.) Obstetrical and Gynecological Society meeting on "Vaginal Surgery as Applied to Diagnosis and Treatment of Gynecological Conditions in General."

- *Dr. Danely P. Slaughter* spoke on "Cancer Characteristics — Clinical Cancer" at the Feb. 2 meeting of the North Shore Branch of the Chicago Medical Society.

- "Cancer of the Head and Neck" was the topic of *Dr. Harry W. Southwick* on Feb. 2 when he participated in the Staff Tumor Conference at St. Anthony's Hospital, Rockford.

- On Feb. 11 *Dr. Egbert H. Fell* spoke on "Intracardiac Valvular Surgery" before the LaSalle County Medical Society in Ottawa.

- *Dr. Oglesby Paul* was heard on the "Your Doctor Speaks" radio program on Feb. 18, FM station WFJL. His topic was "Surgery on the Heart."

- Feb. 18 - 20 *Dr. R. K. Gilchrist* attended the Central Surgical Association meeting in Detroit, Mich., where he presented a paper on "Surgical Treatment of Severe Hemorrhage in Presumed Peptic Ulcer in the Absence of Demonstrable Lesions." Co-author was *Dr. Newton J. Chun*.

- On Feb. 22 *Dr. Samuel G. Taylor, III* spoke on "Steroids in Clinical Breast Cancer" before the Chicago Society of Internal Medicine. Co-author is *Nylene Eckles, M.D.*

- At the Feb. 22 meeting of the Scientific Section of the Chicago Heart Association held at the Chicago Academy of Sciences *Dr. James A. Campbell* moderated a panel on "Long Term Results of Cardiac Surgery." *Dr. Clayton J. Lundy* was chairman of the program committee.

- At the sectional meeting of the American College of Surgeons held in Omaha Mar. 1 - 4, *Dr. Edwin M. Miller* spoke on "Congenital Lesions of the Intestinal Tract" and participated in a panel discussion on Pediatric Surgery. *Dr. James W. Merricks* participated in a panel on "Diversification of the Urinary System in Radical Pelvic Surgery" and *Dr. Edward Allen* spoke on "Endometriosis." Also on the program were two Cine films. *Dr. Charles B. Puestow's* film on "Pancreatic Cysts" and *Dr. R. Kennedy Gilchrist's* film on "Surgical Treatment of Diverticulitis of the Sigmoid."

- *Dr. Agnes A. Sharp* spoke on "The Role of the Volunteer in State Institutions" at the Mar. 2 meeting of the North Shore Section of the National Council of Jewish Women, Glencoe.

- In a medical color television program, *Dr. Frank V. Theis* gave a surgical demonstration entitled "Varicose Veins and Ulcers" at the Annual Clinical Conference of the Chicago Medical Society Mar. 2 - 5.

- *Dr. Alma Hiller* lectured on "Clinical Chemistry"

before graduate students in Bio-Chemistry, Stritch School of Medicine, Loyola University, on Mar. 8.

- *Dr. Percival Bailey* presented a case, "Stereotaxis Surgery of the Nervous System," on Mar. 9 before the Chicago Neurological Society.

- On Mar. 9 *Dr. Agnes A. Sharp* participated in a seminar on "Alcoholism," presented by Portal House of the Chicago Committee on Alcoholism. Her topic was "The Courts Can Help the Alcoholic."

- On March 10 *Dr. James W. Merricks* addressed the Woman's Auxiliary of the Highland Park Hospital. His topic was "Current Research in Urology: Its Effect on Everyday Health."

- On Mar. 12 *Dr. Egbert H. Fell* took part in the Cook County Hospital Cardiac Conferences, discussing "Experiences in Cardiac Surgery."

- The Chicago Society for Allergy conducted a Dermatological Symposium on Mar. 15. *Dr. John B. Haeblerlin, Jr.* spoke on "The Treatment of Allergic Dermatoses."

- A paper by *Dr. James E. McDonald, Dr. William F. Hughes, Jr.* and *Dr. Vincent G. Peiffer* on "Beta Cataracts in Rabbits and Humans" was presented at the Mar. 15 meeting of the Chicago Ophthalmological Society.

- *Dr. Edward Allen* took part in the Post Graduate Panel of the Wisconsin State Medical Society meeting in Kenosha Mar. 16 - 18. His topics: "Gynecological Conditions in the Adolescent Girl" and "Gynecological Infections."

- *Dr. John H. Olwin* talked on "Anti-Coagulant Therapy" before the Cook County Hospital interns on Mar. 19.

- *Dr. Robert M. Kark* took part in a discussion on "The Clinical Value of Percutaneous Kidney Biopsy" at the Mar. 22 meeting of The Chicago Society of Internal Medicine.

- *Dr. John H. Olwin* talked on "The Use of Anticoagulants in Venous Pathology" and "Direct Surgery for Arteriosclerosis at the Isthmian Medical Association Meeting held in Panama City, Panama Canal Zone, Mar. 24 - 26.

- On Mar. 26 *Dr. Harry Dowling* addressed the Aux Plaines Branch of the Chicago Medical Society, speaking on "The Illnesses of the Physician."

- "The Cortex and the Soul" was the topic of *Dr. Percival Bailey* on Mar. 31 at Veterans Administration Hospital, Downey.

- On March 31 a paper "Renal Biopsy Studies in Cases of Lupus Erythematosus Disseminata" was presented before the Chicago Rheumatism Society. Authors: Drs. Conrad L. Pirana, R. C. Meuhrecke and *Robert M. Kark*.

- The Postgraduate Education Committee of the Illinois State Medical Society presented Postgraduate Conferences at Moline, Ill., in cooperation with the Iowa-Illinois Central Medical Society and the Staff of Presbyterian Hospital on Mar. 31. The Rock Island County Medical Society was host to the following members of the staff who participated in the conferences: *Drs. James A. Campbell, John S. Graettinger, Edward J. Beattie, Jr., George W. Stuppy, John W. Clark, Robert M. Kark, Samuel G. Taylor, III, and Edwin N. Irons.*

• *Dr. James A. Campbell* spoke on "Indications and Contraindications for Cardiac Surgery" in Columbus, Ga., at a meeting of the Georgia Medical Society.

• The American College of Physicians met in Chicago in April. Twelve Chicago hospitals participated in the clinical programs, in addition to the General Sessions. Presbyterian Hospital was host to the group April 6 and 8.

Dr. Frank B. Kelly was chairman of the committee on televised clinics; *Dr. George W. Stuppy* was in charge of the clinical sessions.

In the General Session *Dr. Percival Bailey* spoke on "The Search for a Soul." Participating in a panel discussion on "The Internist Looks at Backache" was *Dr. Adrien H. Ver Bruggen*. *Dr. Warren H. Cole* spoke on "Pancreatic Disease" *Dr. Oglesby Paul* spoke on "Electrocardiography and Vectorcardiography"; and *Dr. James A. Campbell* discussed the "Value of Cardiac Catheterization in Diagnosis."

The Clinical Programs were as follows:

April 6, 1954

Dr. Alva A. Knight, Presiding

Introductory Remarks

Dr. Ernest E. Irons
Some Aspects of the Problems of Obesity
Dr. Maurice C. Pincoffs, Baltimore, Md.
Rheumatoid Spondylitis
Dr. Evan M. Burton
Non Allergic Asthma
Dr. George W. Stuppy
Certain Features of Adrenalectomy in Metastatic Carcinoma
Dr. Samuel G. Taylor, III, *Dr. James H. McDonald*, *Dr. Harry W. Southwick*

ULCERATIVE COLITIS

Medical Management—Methods and Results
Dr. Osmond H. Alve
Electrolyte Studies
Dr. Douglas A. MacFadyen
Nutritional Studies
Dr. Robert M. Mark
Evaluation of Surgical Treatment
Dr. R. K. Gilchrist
Pathology
Dr. George M. Hass
Discussion
Dr. Herbert C. Breuhaus
Demonstration: Vector Electrocardiography
Dr. John S. Graettinger

April 8, 1954

Dr. Earle Gray, Presiding

Differential Diagnosis of Patients with Respiratory and Cardiac Insufficiency
Dr. John S. Graettinger
Surgery of Aortic Stenosis
Dr. Egbert H. Fell
Constrictive Pericarditis
Dr. Oglesby Paul
Diagnosis and Management of Patients with "High Output" Cardiac Failure—*Dr. James A. Campbell*

THE PROBLEM OF PEPTIC ULCER

Choice of Medical Management
Dr. Herbert C. Breuhaus
Surgical Treatment: Selection of Patients, Procedures, Results
Dr. Carl Davis, Jr.
Psychiatric Observations
Dr. Paul E. Nielson
Discussion
Dr. R. Gordon Brown
Demonstration: Electronic Amplification of a Fluoroscopic Image
Dr. John W. Clark, *Dr. Fay H. Squire*, *Dr. Richard E. Buenger*

A panel discussion of the Annual Clinical Conference of the Chicago Medical Society, held March 5, 1953, was printed in the Jan. 9, 1954, issue of the Chicago Medical Society Bulletin. *Dr. Fay H. Squire* participated in that panel on "Differential Diagnosis and Treatment of the More Common Chest Disorders."

"Erythroplasia of Querau" by *Dr. James W. Merricks* and *Dr. T. C. Cottrell* was published in the 1953-54 Year Book of Urology.

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

Founded in 1883

1753 W. Congress Street

Chicago 12, Illinois

Telephone SEeley 3-7171

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THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL BULLETIN

DOROTHY VANDAWORKER, Editor

More than 563,000 patients have received care in Presbyterian Hospital since it was founded in 1883 as a not-for-profit institution "for the purpose of affording surgical and medical aid and nursing to sick and disabled persons of every creed, nationality, and color." No one of these patients ever paid the full cost of the services he received. Generous men and women of yesterday, on a purely voluntary basis, built and equipped the hospital and have helped to maintain it. Their benefactions have been far-sighted investments in human welfare. The Board of Managers is confident that friends of humanity today will make similar investments to ease the burden of sickness and promote the further advancement of medical knowledge.

* * *

Seventy-one Years of Public Service
Through Private Initiative
and Free Enterprise

Bulletin

Chicago, Illinois

Summer-Fall

Vol. 46, No. 3

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL

The West Side Medical Center

*It's heart is young—
it's future bright.*

Important advantages are gained by co-ordinating in one Center all available elements of the healing sciences. Such a grouping of facilities is of vast benefit to the patient, who profits by the use of the most modern equipment and techniques, and by the combined skills of the best physicians, surgeons and technicians. In addition, this pattern provides ample material necessary for medical research and for the teaching of students—the physicians, dentists, pharmacists, nurses and technicians of tomorrow.

Most of the great medical teaching centers of the world are now in America instead of Europe. During the last few decades, 52 medical centers of various sizes have been established in the United States and seven in Canada. Each of these centers provides medical and surgical care, research and teaching. Twenty of them have attained pre-eminence.

The largest and foremost of all these concentrations of health services is right here in the heart of Chicago, two miles west of the Loop. But, strange to say, an incredible number of citizens know nothing about the extent and importance of this leading Medical Center in their midst.



*Dr. John C. Parrott
and family*

A Unique Medical Background

Official entity of the Medical Center District dates from 1941 when it was incorporated by an Act of the Illinois Legislature; but many of the renowned institutions now comprising the Center had already been established here for years, in close contact with each other. Among the pioneers are Cook County Hospital (1875), Presbyterian Hospital (1883), and the College of Physicians and Surgeons (1881) which in 1913 became the College of Medicine of the University of Illinois. Columbian Dental College, founded in 1892, was merged into the Illinois School of Dentistry in 1898, and three years later was taken over by the University of Illinois.



Residents of Kidston House share this landscaped garden with student nurses. A winding walk connects the buildings and a common tunnel links them to the Hospital. There is a new sandbox in the garden for the 14 small fry who have now forsaken the splash pools. The 15-story school and residence building was filled beyond capacity this fall when 85 new students were admitted. Completed in 1951, the \$3,200,000 structure provides individual rooms, recreational facilities and the finest classrooms and laboratories for 300 student nurses.

Rush Medical College—one of the most highly esteemed names in medical history—moved to this area, completed its first building here in 1876, and was greatly responsible for the establishment of Presbyterian Hospital. In this building was also located the Central Free Dispensary, established as a clinical teaching center affiliated with Rush Medical College. Rush later merged, as to teaching staff, into the University of Illinois College of Medicine. Central Free Dispensary continues to serve as the out-patient department of Presbyterian Hospital.

Originally owned and operated by the State Department of Public Welfare, a General Hospital was built here in 1924 as a research and teaching facility for the University of Illinois College of Medicine. In 1941 this unit together with the Surgical Institute for Children, became part of the University.

Loyola University's Stritch School of Medicine entered the District in 1917 by purchase of the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery; and in 1923 Loyola School of Dentistry acquired the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, and located here. In 1930 Chicago Medical School took over the Frances Willard Hospital building, an old institution in the District. Durand Hospital, now a dormitory unit of Cook County Hospital, was built in 1912. Adjoining Durand is Hektoen Institute, the present laboratory division of Cook County Hospital. Hektoen succeeded the John McCormick Institute of Infectious Diseases, founded in 1902. Fantus Clinic, the outpatient department of Cook County Hospital, occupies the building which was formerly the West Side Hospital, erected in 1912.

Across Congress Street—and just outside the present District—were the Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, the University Hospital and the original Cook County Graduate School of Medicine. These three buildings were in the path of the forthcoming Congress Expressway, and had to be demolished. For several years University Hospital served as a teaching unit of Loyola Medical School. New buildings for Presbyterian School of Nursing and Cook County Graduate School of Medicine have been constructed within the District.

From the foregoing outline it will be apparent that this neighborhood has had a most distinguished medical atmosphere for more than seventy-five years.

Medical Center District

As created by the General Assembly in 1941, the Medical Center District contained 305 acres. It extended from Ashland Avenue to Oakley Boulevard between Congress Street and Roosevelt Road, encircling on three sides the group of great hospitals, professional schools and related institutions in the heart of the area. Surrounding these medical establishments were—and are—many blocks of blighted buildings, most of them 50 or 60 years old, and containing the congested dwelling units of a resident population estimated at 18,000.

Medical Center Commission

By the same Act the Legislature created the Medical Center Commission, and gave it the task of developing the District—to enable the existing institutions to expand, to provide sites for new medical projects and for park areas and new housing facilities for the personnel associated with the hospitals, professional schools and allied units in the District.

The Commission has seven members. Of these, one each is appointed by the Mayor of Chicago, the President of the Chicago Park District, and the President of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County. The remaining four members are appointed by the Governor. Dr. Walter H. Theobald, re-elected President at the annual meeting in December, 1953, has been a commissioner from the inception of the Medical Center District, and has been president of the Commission since December, 1946. He was appointed by the Mayor of Chicago. Carl Stockholm, Treasurer, was appointed by the President of the Chicago Park District, and C. Hilding Anderson, Secretary, was appointed by the President of the County Board.

Appointees of the Governor are: Dr. Karl A. Meyer, Vice President of the Commission, and three Commissioners: Dr. Andrew C. Ivy of the University of Illinois College of Medicine; Dr. Otto L. Bettag, Director of the State Department of Public Welfare; and Attorney Thomas J. Downs. Honorable Latham Castle, Attorney General of Illinois, is legal adviser to the Commission. George W. McLester is the Executive Director.

Progress to Date

With power of eminent domain, the Commission has the responsibility of acquiring land in the District and of planning in order to provide the setting for a co-ordinated program including the care of the sick, the education of physicians, dentists, pharmacists, technicians and nurses, and the development of medical research.

Because of World War II, the activities of the Commission until the last few years, were restricted principally

The Cook County Post Graduate School of Medicine, 709 S. Wood Street, offers courses varying in length from one week to a year. Enrollment averages 2,000 doctors per year. Most of them have practiced from five to ten years. The school is owned and operated by the Attending Staff of Cook County Hospital through a Board of Trustees.



pally to planning. Land acquisitions in the District total 61.7 acres, and 19.2 acres have been transferred to medical institutions. Owned by the Commission are 620 parcels of land, on which 236 buildings contain 583 dwelling units rented at nominal rates to eligible tenants—chiefly students, doctors, staff, nurses and other personnel associated with the hospitals and schools. Of the land now owned by the Commission, 213 parcels have been cleared to be available as sites for new medical projects.

New Construction

A vigorous program of constructing new institutional units began about three years ago. Twelve major projects, representing a cost of more than \$39,000,000, and now in operation, were built for the most part on land made available by the Commission. Two buildings now under construction on sites, a large portion of which was acquired by the Commission. The three phases of this building program are as follows:

Under Construction—to be Completed in 1954

East DMP Building,	
University of Illinois	\$5,540,000
William Healy Residential	
School for Children	762,000 \$ 6,302,000

Completed and Operating in 1953

Chicago-State Tuberculosis	
Sanitarium	\$3,750,000
Addition to Hospitals,	
University of Illinois	6,826,000
County Hospital Dormitory	
for Interns and Residents	2,800,000
Veterans Administration Hospital	6,764,000
Staff Apartments, University	
of Illinois	1,327,000
Student Resident Hall,	
University of Illinois	1,741,000
Staff Apartment Building,	
Presbyterian Hospital	644,000 23,852,000

Completed and Operating during 1951 and 1952

Medical Center Steam	
Company Plant	\$6,000,000
Cook County Graduate	
School of Medicine	450,000
Presbyterian Hospital School	
of Nursing	3,200,000
Veterans Admn. Regional Office	
and Outpatient Clinic	5,000,000
Addition to Cook County Audy	
Juvenile Home	530,000 15,230,000

Total Cost of Construction	
of New Projects	\$45,334,000

Money from bond issues of \$13,600,000 has enabled the Cook County Hospital to pursue a vast program of repair and renovation of its various units, and the construction of the recently completed Dr. Karl A. Meyer Dormitory for Interns and Resident Physicians.

In 1953 Presbyterian Hospital completed a 2-story addition to its 5-story Rawson building, at a cost of \$450,000, the new quarters to be used principally for research.

A View of the District

Facing Pasteur Park at the District's north entrance, Cook County Hospital covers a commanding 11-acre site befitting its great size (3,400 beds) and importance; and its laboratories, dormitories, School of Nursing, and supplementary facilities spread into adjacent blocks. Immediately east of Pasteur Park, Presbyterian Hospital's six units fill an entire city block. Its School of Nursing and Staff Apartment building are in the ad-

joining block to the south, and expansion space is provided in the two blocks east, between Hermitage Avenue and Paulina Street.

The University of Illinois Professional Schools (of dentistry, medicine and pharmacy) and the recently enlarged Research and Educational Hospitals cover a 10-acre area in the heart of the District, with expansion tracts in the blocks east and west. The new East DMP building at Polk and Wood streets is nearing completion. Nearby are the Illini Union building and units of the Physical Plant Department, including the new Medical Center Steam Plant.

A 13-acre triangular area bounded by Ogden and Damen avenues and Taylor Street contains the massive new buildings of the Veterans Administration Hospital, Regional Office and Outpatient Clinics. In an enlarged block at Damen and Taylor is the Chicago-State Tuberculosis Sanitarium—the new unit of the State Depart-



The newest building at the University of Illinois Professional Colleges in the West Side Medical Center is the East Dentistry-Medicine-Pharmacy unit at Polk and Wood Streets.

The six-story laboratory and classroom structure has office space on the first floor for the College of Pharmacy.

Escalators run from the basement to fifth floor through the lobby in the center of the building.

Track at eaves level is for suspended car used in washing fixed windows.

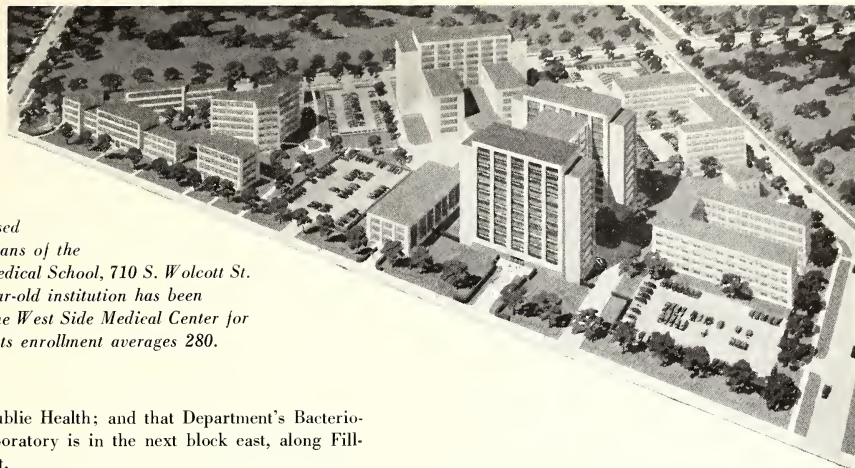
When not in use the car is protected inside a closed recess in the east wall. Cost of building is \$5,000,000.

It is now ready for the use in the fall term.



The architect's drawing of Loyola University's Stritch School of Medicine and College of Dentistry building on which University authorities expect construction to begin in the Spring.

The medical school is at 706 S. Wolcott St. and the dental school stands at the corner of Harrison and Wood Sts. next to our Nurses' Residence. Enrollment averages 340 and 360 students respectively.



The proposed building plans of the Chicago Medical School, 710 S. Wolcott St. This 44-year-old institution has been a part of the West Side Medical Center for 25 years. Its enrollment averages 280.

ment of Public Health; and that Department's Bacteriological Laboratory is in the next block east, along Fillmore Street.

Loyola University's School of Dentistry and Stritch School of Medicine are in buildings east and west respectively of Cook County Hospital; and Chicago Medical School is across Wolcott Avenue from County Hospital. At Wood and Taylor streets, the State Department of Public Welfare is completing the William Healy Residential School for mentally retarded children.

Impressive Figures

Federal, state and county governments, and churches and private ownership are represented by the present facilities in the Medical Center District. These are: Cook County Hospital—3,400 beds, University of Illinois Research and Educational Hospitals—750 beds, Veterans Administration Hospital—500 beds, Chicago-State Tuberculosis Sanitarium—500 beds, Presbyterian Hospital—450 beds. Total complement is 5,600 hospital beds.

In the eight professional schools 3,059 students are enrolled: University of Illinois College of Medicine—678, Loyola Stritch School of Medicine—334, Chicago Medical School—280, Loyola School of Dentistry—362, University of Illinois College of Dentistry—293, University of Illinois College of Pharmacy—370, Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing—276, University of Illinois-Cook County School of Nursing (combined)—466.

There are 102 employees in the State Bacteriological Laboratory.

Persons employed by or affiliated with the institutions in the District exceed 12,000; and the outpatient visits are more than 423,000 a year. Last year 13,661 babies were born in three of the District's hospitals.

In the State of Illinois there are 5 medical schools, all of them in Chicago, and three of these—including

the largest—are in the Medical Center District. Here, also, is the only school of pharmacy in the State. Completion, planned for the summer of 1954, of the East Dentistry, Medicine and Pharmacy building of the University of Illinois, will enable the professional schools to enlarge their classes to meet a demand that has been steadily increasing. This new unit is of special importance in view of the prevailing shortage of doctors.

During the last six years the University of Illinois College of Dentistry has given post-graduate instruction to more than 25,000 dentists, most of whom have enrolled in the telephone extension program. As many as 9,000 dentists in 256 cities have been enrolled at one time.

Church Influence

Religion has an important place in the Medical Center District. Many faiths are represented among the student body, teaching personnel and administrative staffs. Churches within and near the District are active in serving the area spiritually and socially. Four denominations have social centers, three of them in temporary quarters, and are planning to construct permanent and adequate buildings for this essential field of religious activity. Included are Westminster Foundation (Presbyterian), Luther Foundation (Lutheran), Bishop Anderson House (Episcopal), and Wesley Foundation (Methodist). Within the District there are Presbyterian, Catholic, Methodist, Lutheran and Baptist churches.

Congress Expressway

Now under construction across the county, and sponsored by the State, County and City, Congress Expressway is the northern boundary of the District. This multi-million dollar facility will combine an 8-lane vehicular roadway and an electric transportation system which will operate in a single open cut about a block wide.

Several large stations of the electric line will be located between Ashland Avenue and Oakley Boulevard below the surface level, and it is planned to have at least three of the principal streets in the District connect directly with the lowered highway. Rapid and convenient travel by bus, automobile and Chicago Transit Authority trains will thus be afforded, without cross-traffic interference between the District and Chicago's "Loop"—a distance of two miles—and to and from all parts of the metropolitan area.

New Projects Planned

Clearing of the land and commencement of construction for the Chicago Foundlings Home project are scheduled for the summer of 1954. Building plans, now on the drawing boards, are expected to be ready soon for approval for an Acute Mental Hospital, Morrison Home for the Aged, and the Lighthouse for the Blind.

Among the major projects tentatively planned are an Outpatient Clinic building for Cook County Hospital, expansion of Loyola Dental School and the Stritch School of Medicine of Loyola University, and the expansion of Chicago Medical School. There are plans for a new East Pavilion addition to Presbyterian Hospital and for extending that hospital's facilities on Paulina Street; also for acquiring land on Wolcott Avenue for the University of Illinois Nurses' Residence.

By legislative amendment effective July 1, 1953, the south boundary of the District was extended from Roosevelt Road to the railroad property at and near 14th and 15th streets, thereby adding 173 acres, and increasing the District's area from 305 to 478 acres. Although the District's area is considerably enlarged, it will probably be some time before development work can be undertaken in the newly added tract.

What the Medical Center District Means to Chicago

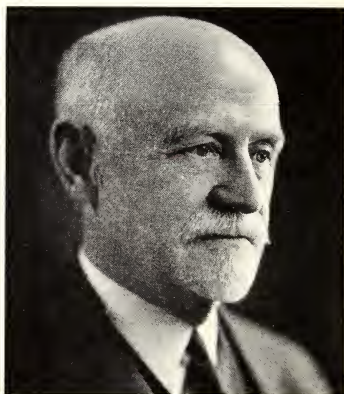
Progress achieved during the last few years in the Medical Center District's program of development is a significant step toward completion of the Commission's ultimate plan. As this pattern unfolds, an immense transformation is taking place in the District. Hundreds of Chicago's most congested dwelling units and worn-out buildings will be superseded by modern apartment structures and appropriate open spaces, and many new health service projects will be constructed.

All these elements will be consolidated into an extensive well-ordered District containing the finest hospitals, professional schools and associated institutions in a setting of adequate, comfortable residential buildings and restful parks. When all planned improvements are established, they will represent an over-all investment expected to exceed \$350 million. Most important, though, are the curative and cultural values, which cannot be measured in terms of money. The therapeutic benefits to the people of Chicago and of the state are incalculable.

Medical Center District is a mecca of the healing arts. Thousands of patients receive treatment here every day. Students come from everywhere, to learn from the most eminent instructors, and to gain professional experience in the District's clinics, wards and laboratories. Men and women trained here go forth into the city, the state, the nation, and to foreign lands, to carry on the great work of service to humanity. Chicago may well be proud of possessing the world's foremost center of renowned medical attainments.

The foregoing article was written by Mr. C. B. McCreary of the research staff of the Medical Center Commission.

James B. Herrick, M. D. 1861 - 1954



Seldom are there combined in one man so many attributes of greatness as were exemplified in Dr. Herrick — scholarship, culture, professional competence, thoroughness, scientific interest, integrity. And yet, his was the greatness of simplicity.

He was a great physician who inspired the well merited trust of his patients by his knowledge and ability and by his kindness and understanding of their troubles. His scholarship extended beyond medicine, and was based on a sound academic preparation in the Oak Park High School, Mt. Morris Academy and in the University of Michigan from which he received his A.B. degree in 1882. There followed several years of high school teaching and then his graduation in medicine from Rush Medical College in 1883. His internship in the Cook County Hospital and ten years of general practice in the horse and buggy days provided the clinical basis on which was built his life work.

Dr. Herrick was always interested in the techniques of physical diagnosis. By his painstaking care with each patient he developed an accuracy which enabled him to

arrive at safe conclusions in difficult cases; his diagnostic ability was particularly evident in diseases of the heart and lungs; one of his earliest papers concerned the physical signs of valvular heart disease, written while still an interne. At that time few laboratory aids were known; empiricism and tradition still lingered in medicine. Laboratory procedures such as blood and urinary examinations were crude and the x-ray was unknown. In this period he wrote his first book — "A Manual of Physical Diagnosis."

Colleagues and patients quickly learned of his skill in diagnosis, and increasing calls for consultation as well as his increasing hospital responsibilities on the staffs of Presbyterian and Cook County Hospitals, and teaching duties in Rush Medical College, made it necessary in 1900 for him to give up his general practice.

His clinics in the College were models of sound medical instruction. The inner councils of the college profited greatly by his sound judgment and advice in critical times. He was a stimulating force in improving medical education during the revolutionary changes of the reform period 1900-1912.

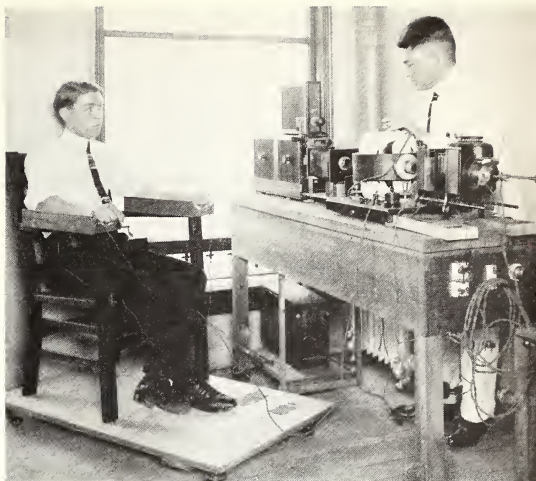
In the hospital his influence grew and contributed in major degree to the spirit of human service combined with expert care which has always been the soul of the Presbyterian Hospital.

Dr. Herrick was by nature cautious, sensitive and modest. These qualities combined with a critical scientific sense led him to be severely critical of his own work. In 1903 there entered the Presbyterian Hospital a Jamaican negro whose blood examination showed a peculiar crescent-like shape of the red cells, a condition now known as Sickle Cell Anemia. We had never seen anything like this before and Dr. Herrick delayed his report until all sorts of tests to exclude artefacts were repeated again and again.

He was equally conscientious in the care of his patients. One day he asked me to see one of his patients in consultation. After introducing me he left the room. I was puzzled as to why he should call in his junior, but proceeded with the examination. The diagnosis lay between calculus in the right ureter and appendicitis. I gave him my opinion, still embarrassed that the Chief had called me in for what seemed to be a clear diagnosis. "That is my opinion also," he said. "But why did you call me?" He replied: "I have seen this patient over and over, and feared that I might have overlooked some point of vital importance."

Recognition of the symptoms and signs which characterize the condition now known as coronary occlusion will go down in history as the most important scientific medical accomplishment of Dr. Herrick. Scientific curiosity as to the meaning of what he saw, his long experience and expertness in physical diagnosis and his clinical acumen guided him to the correct conclusion.

Sudden obstruction by blood clot or embolism of the coronary arteries supplying the muscle of the heart, had long been recognized as a cause of sudden or rapid death, often following attacks of angina pectoris or "heart



*From the Hospital's historical files
this photograph of the first electrocardiograph
machine being operated by Dr. Linn McBride.*

pang." Experimentally, ligation of the coronary arteries in animals likewise caused sudden death, although some survived for a few hours or days.

After reviewing these facts in his classic paper of 1912, "Clinical Features of Sudden Obstruction of the Coronary Arteries," Dr. Herrick continued:

"But there are reasons for believing that even large branches of the coronary arteries may be occluded — at times acutely occluded — without resulting death, at least death in the immediate future. Even the main trunk may at times be obstructed and the patient live. It is the object of this paper to present a few facts along this line and particularly to describe some of the clinical manifestations of sudden yet not immediately fatal cases of coronary obstruction.

"Before presenting the clinical features of coronary obstruction it may be well to consider certain facts that go to prove that sudden obstruction is not necessarily fatal. Such proof is afforded by the study of the anatomy of the normal as well as the diseased heart, by actual experiment and by bedside experience."

It was this bedside experience which enabled Dr. Herrick to sketch the clinical picture of coronary obstruction, to make possible its general recognition, and to show that, even after a severe attack, recovery under rational therapy with years of subsequent useful life might be realized.

A few months later, through the gratitude of a patient, an Einthoven string galvanometer, recently invented for the study of heart lesions and the forerunner of present electrocardiographs, was installed in Dr. Herrick's office, and shortly later a second instrument was placed in the

Presbyterian Hospital for the study in animals of experimentally produced coronary occlusion.

This was the beginning of the recognition of acute coronary occlusion in Chicago. Recognition of the condition was based on clinical observation and experience; laboratory accessories came later. Six years were to elapse before the full significance of this work in the care and prolongation of life of patients with this form of heart trouble was appreciated and accepted by the medical profession. Meanwhile Dr. Herrick continued his observations and maintained his original thesis.

Dr. Herrick's bibliography comprises over two hundred medical titles as well as a number of medical notes and discussions and papers on medical education. The medical reports dealing with infectious disease recall the former prevalence of such diseases in Chicago: "Observations based on experience with nearly one thousand cases of typhoid fever." "Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis in Chicago." He wrote also on tuberculosis, blastomycosis, influenza and malaria. Other titles indicate his broad clinical interest during the early years of practice and teaching: Exophthalmic goitre, cretinism, myeloid leukemia, arteriosclerosis, pernicious anemia, nephritis, melanosis, stomach ulcer, diabetes, ulcerative endocarditis, intermittent claudication, chronic acetanilid poisoning, rheumatoid arthritis. This catholicity of clinical interest disappears in the bibliography of later years, and, while the number of titles is undiminished, they concern the heart almost exclusively.



In addition, Dr. Herrick contributed several monographs to English and German commemorative volumes and systems of medicine. In "A Short History of Cardiology" he outlined the growth of medical knowledge of the heart, for which his wide reading and research in medical biography furnished a unique preparation.

Dr. Herrick was a member of the Chicago Literary Club for some forty years and contributed a number of papers on non-medical subjects such as "My Summers in a Garden;" "Why I Read Chaucer at Sixty;" "The Story of A Good Boy."

Few men have received the formal but heart-felt approbation of colleagues as continually as did Dr. Herrick. His genuineness, modesty and the high quality of all he did inspired admiration. These encomiums began as early as 1895 and continued throughout his life.

He was one of the founders of the Institute of Medicine of Chicago and its president; a founder and first president of the Chicago Society of Internal Medicine. He served as president of the Society of Medical History of Chicago, the American Association for the History of Medicine, the Association of American Physicians and the American Heart Association.

Among other honors bestowed on Dr. Herrick were the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the University of Michigan in 1932, the degree of Doctor of Science by the University of Chicago in 1939, and by Northwestern University in 1940; the Distinguished Service Medal of the American Medical Association; the Kober Medal by the Association of American Physicians; the Gold Headed Cane by the Department of Medicine of the Judicial Council, the Supreme Court of the American College of Physicians.

Universal public confidence in his intelligence, judgment and integrity dictated his appointment as medical representative with other prominent citizens to the District Appeal Board in the administration of the draft in World War I. He served also on the Board of Trustees of Lewis Institute, later merged with Armour Institute to form the Illinois Institute of Technology. He was a Trustee of the John McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases from its inception and served for years on the directorate of an important neighborhood bank.

Dr. Herrick was deeply religious but without cant; he lived his religion. He was tolerant of the beliefs and opinions of others. This tolerance was evident in all situations except where questions of honesty either financial or intellectual were involved. During my close association with Dr. Herrick as hospital assistant, and later colleague, for over fifty years I never heard him speak harshly of anyone except in instances involving deviations from truth and honesty, — with such persons he would have nothing to do.

Dr. Herrick was a just man. He was never aggressive, but he always maintained his position on what he believed was right. His strong sense of justice was recognized by his colleagues, and for years he served on the Judicial Council, the Supreme Court of the American Medical Association.

A keen sense of humor and a remarkable ability to imitate almost any dialect afforded relaxation, and entertainment, usually reserved for his closer friends. Sometimes after a tiring office hour or a hard day's work, or in a small group when discussions had become a trifle acrid, Dr. Herrick would relieve the tension by some light remark in which humor bubbled over. The dialogues of "Potash and Perlmutter" and the "Mr. Dooley" of Finley Peter Dunne were among his favorites.

Unlike many, he was able to accept a joke on himself. He once related how years ago after much labor he had completed a monograph on a medical subject, and anxiously awaited the expected review in a German medical periodical. At last it came, all too brief: "Nichts neues."

In "Memories of Eighty Years" Dr. Herrick tells his

life story, and the collateral story of medicine in Chicago with its faults, failures and triumphs, together with kindly but searchingly incisive references to many professional colleagues. At eighty-seven, despite his dislike of the inconvenience of old age, he was still able to write of the humorous side of growing old. At ninety-one he attended a meeting of the Society of Internal Medicine, and up to a few weeks before his final illness he made periodic trips to the University Club.

Physical frailty, failing sight and hearing gradually increased his dependence on the devoted care and encouragement of Mrs. Herrick, his companion for sixty years.

Each year for thirty years they journeyed to their summer home in Dorset, Vt. where they could meet with their children and their families, and where Dr. Herrick could oversee and enjoy his garden at the foot of his reforested mountain.

Here, according to his wish, is his final earthly resting place.

Throughout a long life of usefulness to mankind, he cared for the bodily ills and personal troubles of innumerable patients; he flourished as a great clinician and medical scientist; he grew old as a scholar and philosopher. In him were personified kindness, honesty, dignity, professional competence, and scholarship.

In the words of his beloved Chaucer: "He was a verray parfit Knight."

—E. E. Irons, M.D.

Oliver S. Ormsby, M. D. 1874 - 1954

With the passing of Dr. Oliver S. Ormsby goes one of the last of the galaxy of medical stars which, during the past one hundred years, brought fame to Rush Medical College, Presbyterian Hospital, and to the city of Chicago.



Following the death, in 1910, of Dr. James Nevins Hyde, Dr. Ormsby succeeded to his practice; he built it to a point where it was one of, if not the largest, practices in the country. At the early age of 36, he was made Professor and head of the Department of Dermatology and Syphilology at Rush Medical College.

Dr. Ormsby, who was the last of the Charter Members of the Chicago Dermatological Society, died April 9, 1954, at the age of 80 years, of terminal pneumonia, following a lingering illness. Until recently he had continued in private practice, altho he had become Emeritus Professor of Dermatology at the University of Illinois College of Medicine in 1942, and Emeritus Chairman of the Department of Dermatology at the Presbyterian Hospital in the same year.

Dr. Ormsby had an unbroken record of continuous attendance at the Society Meetings since the days of its organization, a record which will probably never be equalled by another member in the future. He never missed a meeting unless his attendance was prevented by illness or unavoidable absence from the city. He was passionately devoted to his family, Rush Medical College, the Chicago Dermatological Society, and to the American Dermatological Association, of which he was Secretary for seven years, Vice President for one year, followed by one year as President.

Dr. Ormsby had an uncanny gift for clinical diagnosis. In many years of active practice and long associations with him and others, I know of no one who excelled him as a diagnostician, and very few who equalled him. And, as a therapist he was most efficient. I saw him take charge of innumerable cases in which the diagnosis had been missed and by making a correct diagnosis and applying appropriate treatment, bring about a successful termination of troublesome dermatoses.

As a teacher, Dr. Ormsby was unexcelled. The students clamored for registration for his clinics. When unable to register for the course because of limitation in number the students visited the clinics, many continuing to visit them as long as they were in residence. Many graduates continued to do so after graduation.

His teaching was such that Rush graduates all over the Middle West were recognized and sought after because of their knowledge of skin diseases. Some years ago a graduate of Rush said to me that there were only two members of the Faculty about whom no word of criticism had ever been uttered — Dr. William S. Haines, Professor of Pharmacology and Toxicology, and Dr. Ormsby. These two men were much alike in many ways. Both, in the very best sense of the word, were gentlemen of the old school; dignified, soft spoken, exceedingly polite and kindly disposed.

An indefatigable worker, Dr. Ormsby had a list of 106 publications, written either alone or in collaboration. During my days in his office he proudly made the statement that his entire life had been spent working, sleeping, or eating. Despite the fact that Dr. Ormsby suffered

many physical afflictions, beginning in 1920 with a chronic pulmonary infection, nothing ever overcame his indomitable will to carry on his work. As a proof of his capacity to surmount obstacles, he leaves as a monument for all time his "Diseases of the Skin," which has gone through seven editions, with the eighth edition now in press. It is most fortunate for Dermatology that the work has been left in the capable hands of his scholarly collaborator, Hamilton Montgomery, who interned at Presbyterian and who has been at the Mayo Clinic since that time.

Limitation of space precludes the inclusion of the long list of names of foreign societies of which Dr. Ormsby had been honored by being made either a corresponding or an honorary member.

Dermatology has lost one of the outstanding men of the past half century. All will miss his attendance at the meetings, his profound discussions, his wise counsel and his kindly criticism of our mistakes.

Dr. Ormsby leaves a widow, Mary Horton, a daughter, Mrs. Cyrus Mark and a grandson, Ormsby Canon.

JAMES H. MITCHELL, M.D.



From the cast of "Heart Fund Playhouse" are (from left) Judy Held, Gail Yando, Jerry Held, Barbara Brown and Donna Yando.

A "benefit performance" of their variety show netted the \$41.55.

With one last look at the certified check the young actresses presented their gift to Dr. James A. Campbell for the "heart fund." The three male members of the cast were not available for a picture. There was a ballgame . . .

Grants and Gifts Extend Research Care Program

A \$300,000 grant from the John A. Hartford Foundation, Inc. has been approved for Presbyterian Hospital. The grant will be expended over a three-year period, making it possible for the Hospital to expand its charitable, research and medical teaching programs.

Announcement of the grant was made by Mr. Ralph W. Burger, President of the John A. Hartford Foundation, Inc. of New York City. The Foundation which was established by the late John A. Hartford, for many years president of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, has made grants to hospitals in other major cities in the United States which are engaged in the broad fields of charity, research and education.

The expanded program of medical care will provide a greater community service and additional teaching opportunities for the 32 interns and residents supported by the Hospital as well as the University of Illinois medical students who receive one-third of their clinical education here.

Presbyterian Hospital, distinguished as a teaching hospital since its origin in 1833, is affiliated with the University of Illinois. It supports 22 physicians in its teaching and research programs either on a full or part-time basis. It maintains one of the finest hospital libraries in the United States, the 34,000-volume Rush Medical Library which also will benefit from the Hartford grant.

In the research program the Hartford grant will be used specifically for the further investigation of diabetes and other metabolic disorders, and for the study of blood diseases.

Two grants-in-aid, totaling \$17,490, to finance scientific investigation into the cause, cure and treatment of muscular dystrophy at Presbyterian Hospital and at the University of Illinois have been approved by Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America, Inc.

The grant to Presbyterian Hospital, providing \$10,503 for a study of the "composition and function of isolated skeletal myofibrils," will be supervised by Dr. George M. Hass, Chairman of the Department of Pathology. The second grant provides \$6,987 for a continuing investigation of "carnitine metabolism in muscular dystrophy" at the University of Illinois under the supervision of Dr. Robert Kark, Professor of Medicine.

HOSPITAL MEMORIAL FUND

The Hospital received memorial gifts for:

Mrs. Anita McCormick Blaire	Mr. John A. King
Mrs. Carl B. Davis	Mrs. Gwendolyn Swottnick Molstad
Mrs. Elizabeth Dretzner	Mrs. Daniel C. Morgan
Mr. Edgar L. Field	Dr. Oliver S. Ormsby
Mr. Charles Goodspeed	Mr. Le Otto Peterson
Dr. James B. Herrick	Mrs. Sofie Scheribel
Mr. Walter Howard Jacobs	Mrs. Louis W. Sherwin
Mr. J. C. Kesler	Mrs. Farwell Winston

Unless otherwise specified the memorial gifts are used to partially underwrite the hospital's charities.



Marian Gosard and Carole Diedrichsen of THE SPRAGUE editorial staff proudly present the first copy of the 1954 School Annual to Dr. Karl S. Klicka, Director of the Hospital. The Class of 1954—with the wholehearted support of fellow students and faculty members—gave a Carnival last Spring to obtain sufficient working capital to finance this new School project. Their 48-page leather bound book sets a high standard for all future editors. Their farsightedness assures future issues for they sold copies at \$2.50 to replace working capital.

According to Dr. Ade T. Milhorat, chairman of MDAA's medical advisory board, the two grants are part of the Association's nationwide research effort aimed at discovering a cure of effective treatment for muscular dystrophy in the shortest possible time.

Research projects financed by MDAA funds are carried on at medical schools, hospitals, laboratories and other institutions by experts in every branch of medicine and science related to neuro-muscular disease.

The cause of muscular dystrophy, one of the world's most baffling diseases, has yet to be determined. At present there is neither a cure nor an effective treatment for the disease. Its victims progress in a relatively few years from disability to total infirmity. While muscular dystrophy attacks adults, about two-thirds of the stricken are children. About one-third of all cases are linked to heredity.

The grant to Presbyterian Hospital will be in force for one year, beginning Oct. 1. Under its provisions, Dr. Hass and a staff of skilled researchers will study "the contractile unit of the muscle cell and the factors that are required for its contraction in the absence of all components of the cell." They will investigate problems of oxygen supply and utilization by the muscle cell and the mechanisms by which chemical energy is converted into the kinetic, or motion, energy of muscle contraction.

The University of Illinois project, initiated last year by Dr. Kark, entails a study of carnitine, a chemical compound found in muscle, its relation to metabolism, and observation of its effect on patients.

Nine youngsters between the ages of 8 and 12 planned a "benefit" for Presbyterian Hospital. Producing their own costumed show, they sold tickets to the neighbors, and provided prizes and refreshments as "added attractions" for their audience.

The Heart Fund Playhouse was located in the backyard of the Robert T. Held home, 1321 Lathrop St.,

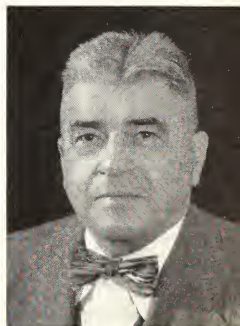
River Forest. The success of the venture is adequately told by the receipts: \$41.55.

It was their way of saying thanks for the cardiac surgery recently performed on an aunt of the Held children. In the absence of the surgeon, Dr. E. H. Fell, The Chairman of the Department of Medicine, Dr. James A. Campbell accepted the check and assured the girls their money would be added to the "Heart Fund."

Dr. Berkheiser Honored

At the 76th Annual Commencement on June 5 Lake Forest College conferred the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science on Dr. Elven J. Berkheiser, Class of 1909.

Dr. Berkheiser received his M. D. from Rush Medical College in 1914. He later was a member of that faculty. He is Chairman of Orthopedic Surgery at Presbyterian Hospital and on the medical staff of Cook County Hospital. His faculty rank on the University of Illinois is professor of orthopedic surgery. He has been consultant for the U. S. Public Health Service and for the National Research Council.



WOMAN'S BOARD MEMORIAL FUND

The Woman's Board received memorial gifts for:

Mrs. Merwin Armstrong	Lester B. Mann
Mrs. Carl Beener	Mrs. Leonard F. Martin
Mrs. Edward H. Brewer	Mrs. Helmer A. Melum
Mrs. Burtis	Louise A. Moeller
Eliza Dunn	Mrs. Ida Paulsen
Marion Austin Fisher	Henry F. Schrader
Mrs. Stanton Friedberg	Ward J. Thompson
Dr. James B. Herrick	Mrs. George D. Webb
Mr. Alan Lockard	

Unless otherwise designated, such gifts are added to the Asa S. Bacon Fund, income from which provides special nursing care for seriously ill ward patients who are unable to pay a private nurse. Gifts commemorating a birthday, anniversary or bereavement should be sent to: Mrs. Anthony L. Michel, 1170 Oakley Avenue, Winnetka, Illinois.

It was a WONDERFUL summer ! ! !

There was a healthy growth of grass and shrubbery and several sturdy young trees in the garden between Kidston House and the School and Residence Building this summer. The patio was completed and furnished. It's low lannon stone wall at the foot of a shrub planted slope made an interesting setting for the new Redwood furniture with its gay umbrella.

The students found this spot particularly well suited to class parties and wheeled the charcoal broiler through the wide cafeteria doors onto the patio to roast weiners



on one occasion, steaks on another. In July the all-school coffee hour was held here.

The stone steps up to the garden level take you to the Terrace, also at the rear of the building, and opening into the private party kitchen and the recreation room on first floor. Bright plaid lawn furniture with aluminum frame work makes this sheltered spot a popular place to read the mail, or to entertain guests. The radio-phonograph console in the recreation room stands near the door and the speaker can be brought out onto the Terrace. There have been many "concerts under the stars" this summer.

New sun loafers and the bright plaid furniture on the sun deck were the gift of the Woman's Board—as was the patio and terrace furniture. The deck, at 15th floor level, also has a new parquet floor.

Across the street from the School are the new tennis courts, kept in almost continuous use by the students, graduate nurses, and the House Staff. There was an all-Medical Center Tournament this summer in which our students participated, but from the "no comment" attitude of the athletes it may be presumed they won no cups.

In its location Presbyterian Hospital's School of Nursing offers its students unusual opportunities to take part in the Chicago Park District plans for summer fun. Where equipment is needed the Woman's Board has generally provided it, or it has been purchased through the Student Faculty Government Association Funds, or by the Presbyterian Women's Athletic Association.

There are golf clubs—two sets—which can be checked out, and four tennis rackets to assure the casual tennis player of an occasional game. And if it's a beach picnic they prefer, the Dietitian will pack a lunch for the students—with the proper notice, of course.

There are no more enthusiastic patrons of the Grant Park Concerts than the Presbyterian student nurses. They're baseball fans, too! They ride horseback in Lincoln Park, and make regular pilgrimages to that famous zoo.

This year there were two all-school outings for 70 students. In busses they went to the Indiana Dunes last June, and when a sudden storm eliminated their swimming plans they built huge bonfires and spent their time singing in the rain.

In July their "day" was spent at the Katherine Legge Memorial Park in Hinsdale. This park established by the International Harvester Company for their women employees has a shelter and outdoor grille and there are tennis courts, and bicycles to ride and a swimming pool.

The Woman's Board School of Nursing Committee, of which Mrs. Harold J. Nutting is chairman, entertained the chorus at the Arthur Wirtz estate in Libertyville. After an elaborate buffet supper the busses brought home 50 tired vocalists who couldn't find enough adjectives to describe the glass pool house and the unequalled hospitality of their hostesses.

It was time for the Music Festival before they knew it—and that was the end of the summer. Attendance was improving at the Monday night movies and almost nobody was interested in a picnic at the North Avenue Beach.

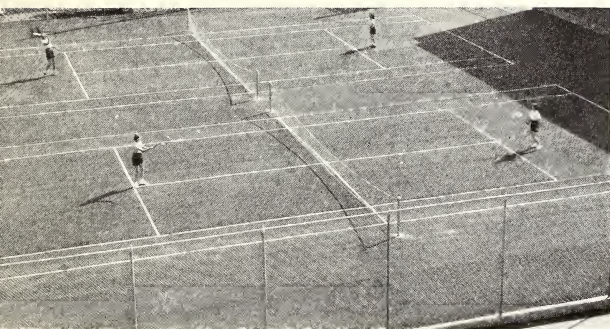
The Woman's Board Plan Two Christmas Sales

This year the Woman's Board will sponsor two Christmas Sales: The Country Sale, November 3, in the home of Mrs. E. Hall Taylor, 1135 Sheridan Rd., Winnetka; the Town Sale, Dec. 6, in the Nurses' Residence, 1743 W. Harrison St. Both sales begin at 10:00 a.m.

Work for the annual Christmas Sales began early this year in the West and North Shore Suburbs, where groups of women planned and developed handmade items to catch the eye of early shoppers. At first they met weekly to sew and knit and paste and stitch but by summer's end they were working at top speed in the precious hours they could steal from other duties to complete their handmade gifts for which there is such a demand each year.

The Oak Park-River Forest group call themselves the Glitter Girls; the North Shore women work as a part of the Winnetka Auxiliary. They make an unestimable contribution to the success of the sales.

The Country Sale, Nov. 3, will be held between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. A coffee and doughnut booth will offer light refreshment for the shoppers. It is expected that the demand for elaborate Christmas tree decorations, handmade favors and gifts for every age and taste, and special table settings will be greatest at this sale.



There will be a table of "imports" at both sales—little gift items the "travelers" picked up in Europe this past summer. There will be the usual interesting selection of wrapping paper and ribbons, the counters of practical and festive gifts for each member of the family. And there will be sufficient personnel to serve you quickly and efficiently.

Hospital personnel patronize the convenient Town Sale (This year Dec. 6 between 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.) which includes the Bake Sale sponsored by the Doctors' Wives auxiliary. It is a simple way to select

gifts with a "different" flavor that are well within the range of the Christmas budget.

This year the Town Sale will feature a luncheon. Places will be available by reservation only, and reservations made in the order in which they are received. Make your reservation EARLY.

Both sales will have door prizes. Something new this year!

Prayers for Hospital Days

Dr. Louis W. Sherwin, Chaplain of Presbyterian Hospital, is the author of "Prayers For Hospital Days," a small booklet prepared to meet the spiritual needs of the sick. There are in this booklet the familiar Lord's Prayer and the Twenty-Third Psalm, prayers for patients "unaccustomed to praying," and prayers to meet the various situations and circumstances.

The Prayer for a Mother Before Childbirth was written by a young mother whose third baby was recently born here.

Long aware of the need of such a book, Dr. Sherwin was unprepared for its enthusiastic reception by patients and personnel alike.

*Students "discovered" the jitney boats
near the
Michigan Avenue bridge this summer.
And water skiing at Fox Lake!
Our students joined the other chapters of
Nurses Christian Fellowship in Chicago
for a chartered cruise on Lake Michigan.
Of course, there were the usual swimming
parties.*





Summer's finale was appropriately the most exciting outdoor event in Chicagoland—the Tribune's Music Festival

"I'll Never Walk Alone" was the song selected for the 500-voice chorus of student nurses from

schools in Chicago and suburbs.

Busses brought them to Soldier's Field where the blue

"Pres" uniform blended into the greys and whites and

striped uniforms of other schools.

The Presbyterian Story Told by Color Slides

The Woman's Board now has a collection of 100 color (2" x 2") slides showing various departments and services in the Hospital and the School of Nursing.

The slides were prepared to give the many Presbyterian Church groups who support the work of the Board an insight into the institution's day by day work. It takes the audience into the research laboratories, through the new \$3,200,000 school of nursing, and into many of the 21 clinics of Central Free Dispensary. Few employees have the opportunity to see as much of the Hospital as is shown on the slide collection. Pertinent information and statistics accompany the slides.

They are available for Thanksgiving Teas. Make your reservations through Mrs. Stanley D. Whitford, 5 Elizabeth Court, Oak Park (Euclid 3-4080).

Dr. Klicka Made Fellow

At the 20th Annual Meeting of the American College of Hospital Administrators, Sept. 12, in Chicago, Dr. Karl S. Klicka, Director of Presbyterian Hospital was elected a Fellow in the American College of Hospital Administrators, an international, professional organization of hospital administrators.

Headquarters for the College are in Chicago. Candidates recommended have qualified through successful experience as hospital administrators, outstanding service in the field and by meeting the professional requirements of the College.

Dr. Mary A. Lyons Retires

Two parties honored Dr. Mary Lyons who retired as Chairman of the Department of Anesthesiology in May after 34 years on the Medical Staff. A tea in the Nurses' Residence, Apr. 14, gave the total Hospital personnel an opportunity to express their best wishes. And on May 14 at the regular dinner meeting of the Medical Staff at the University Club, Dr. Lyons received a silver coffee service and the formal tribute of her colleagues. The inscription on the tray read:

"Presented by the Departments of Surgery, Anesthesiology and Surgical Specialties of the Presbyterian Hospital to Mary A. Lyons, Chief Anesthesiologist, in recognition of their high regard for her skill, inspiration and devotion to duty."

Dr. Lyons, one of the five founders of the Chicago Society of Anesthesiologists, graduated from Loyola University's Medical College in 1913 and interned at Women's and Children's Hospital, later taking her graduate work in Anesthesiology at Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland. For three years she was chairman of the Department of Anesthesiology, St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago. She joined the Presbyterian staff in 1920.

Dr. Lyons is a diplomate of the American Board of Anesthesiologists, a fellow of the American Medical Association and the American College of Anesthesiologists, and a member of the International Research Association.

Dr. Edwin M. Miller, presenting the coffee service, concluded his brief remarks by reading a poem which one of the nurses had hastily scribbled on the back

of a class schedule and slipped into Dr. Lyons' hand at the Apr. 14 tea.

Why may not I grow
lovely growing old.
So many fine things do
laces and ivory and gold,
even silks need not be new.
There's a healing in streets,
old trees a glamour hold,
So, why may not I grow lovely,
growing old.

Elections

- The Chicago Ophthalmological Society elected *Dr. Justin M. Donegan*, president, and *Dr. Bertha A. Klein*, vice president. The 223 members of this society include physicians and surgeons all over the Middle West.
- *Dr. Norris J. Heckel* was named secretary of the Chicago Medical Society. He also was elected president of the American Geriatrics Society, and vice president of the American Association of Genito-Urinary Surgeons.
- *Dr. Percival Bailey* is the new president of the American Neurological Association.
- The American Dermatological Association elected *Dr. Clark W. Finnerud* vice president.
- The Chicago Medical Society has appointed *Dr. Adrien Ver Brugghen* to the Committee on Union Health Centers.

Talks & Topics

- At the American College of Physicians meeting in Chicago, Apr. 5, *Dr. Adrien Ver Brugghen* participated in the panel discussion on "The Internist Looks at Backache." *Dr. Ver Brugghen's* topic was "Neuro-Anatomic Considerations."
- *Dr. Warren H. Cole* was one of the authors of an article entitled "Free Malignant Cells in Relation to Recurrence of Carcinoma of the Colon" appearing in the Apr. 10 issue of the *AMA Journal*.
- "Ascorbic Acid, Scurvy, Stress and Surgery" was the title of *Dr. Robert M. Kark's* talk before the Association of Vitamin Chemists on Apr. 8.
- *Dr. Kark* was a member of the radio panel of the Northwestern University Round Table discussing "Food Facts and Fancies" on Apr. 11.
- "Pediatric Gynecology" was the subject on which *Dr. John Long* spoke before the Will County Medical Society in Joliet on Apr. 13. He spoke on the same subject Apr. 15 before the DeCATur County Medical Society.
- In April *Dr. Egbert H. Fell* and *Dr. Benjamin M. Gasul* presented three postgraduate courses in pediatric cardiology for the Cook County Graduate School of Medicine. They were: "The Diagnosis and Treatment of Congenital and Rheumatic Heart Disease in Infants and Children"; "Roentgenology and Electrocardiography in Heart Disease in Infants and Children"; "Angiocar-

diography and Catheterization of the Heart and Great Vessels in the Diagnosis of Congenital and Acquired Malformations in the Hearts of Infants and Children." These courses will be offered again in October.

- *Dr. Clark W. Finnerud* discussed papers on "Keratoacanthomata and Cutaneous Manifestations of Myelogenous Leukemia" at the Annual Meeting of the American Dermatological Association held Apr. 15 in White Sulphur Springs, Va.
- *Dr. James H. McDonald* spoke on "Primary Fibrosarcoma of the Tunica Vaginalis" at the Chicago Urological Society meeting on Apr. 22.



At the tea for Dr. Mary Lyons.

From left: Mary Esther Donovan, Dr. Edwin M. Miller, Sylvia Melby, R. N., Dr. John Olwin, Dr. Mary Lyons, Dr. Stanley Lawton, Ruth Schmidt, R. N., Dr. Francis Straus, and Dr. Wilma Stafford.

- The WFJL program "Your Doctor Speaks" featured *Dr. Frederick J. Szymanski* on Apr. 22. His topic was "The Aging Skin."
- "Recent Advances in Antibiotic Therapy" was the topic of *Dr. Harry F. Dowling's* paper presented before members of the Nalle Clinic, Charlotte, N. C. on Apr. 23.
- *Dr. Douglas S. Rodriguez* spoke on "Cardiac Arrest" Apr. 27 at the clinical meeting of the Roosevelt Memorial Hospital staff. He also presented the film "Cardiac Arrest" prepared by *Dr. Egbert H. Fell*.
- *Dr. Justin M. Donegan* spoke at the Annual Meeting of the Iowa State Medical Society, Apr. 26-27, in Des Moines and participated in a round table discussion on cataract. The topic of his talk was "Simplifying and Avoiding Complications in Cataract Extraction."
- *Dr. Homer S. Parker* and *Dr. Noel G. Shaw* recently appeared on the WBKB telecast "All About Baby."
- At the May 1st meeting of the Surgical Club in Tacoma, Wash. *Dr. Danely P. Slaughter* spoke on "Practical Cancer Research" and "Recent Advances of Cancer Therapy."
- "Electrophrenic Artificial Respiration in the New-born" was the title of a paper *Dr. Heyworth N. Sanford* presented at the 64th annual meeting of the American Pediatric Society in Buck Hills Falls, Pa. on May 4.

• At the Tri-State Assembly, May 4, *Dr. Eileen Heckel* spoke on "Cardiac Arrest" and included in her presentation *Dr. Fell's* film on this subject.

• "Blood Coagulation Disturbances in Children" was the subject of *Dr. Heyworth N. Sanford's* talk at the University of Illinois Medical Alumni Clinic Day, May 17.

• At the Annual meeting of the Illinois State Medical Society, May 13, *Dr. Oglesby Paul* presented a paper on "Pathological Changes in Congestive Heart Failure," and *Dr. Harry F. Dowling* spoke on "Problems in Antibiotic Therapy." *Dr. Lloyd A. Gittleson* participated in the Cinematic Conference. His subject: "Post Anesthesia Rooms."

• *Dr. Edwin M. Miller* spoke before the Outagamie County Medical Society, Appleton, Wis. on May 20, on several surgical subjects.

• A paper on "Infectious Hepatitis and Pregnancy" prepared by *Drs. John S. Long, Harry Boysen, Fred O. Priest* was presented before the Chicago Gynecological Society, May 21 and discussed by *Dr. Robert M. Kark*.

• *Dr. Osmund H. Akre* spoke on "Functional and Organic Diseases of the Large Intestine" at the Fifth Annual Postgraduate School, Illinois Academy of General Practice, May 26.

• At the joint meeting of the Chicago Heart Association and the American College of Cardiology, May 27, *Dr. Frank V. Theis* spoke on "The Effectiveness of Treatment for Arteriosclerotic Disease of the Extremities." *Dr. Clayton J. Lundy* is program chairman of the Scientific Section of the Chicago Heart Association.

• *Dr. Norris J. Heckel* presented a paper on "The Diagnosis and Differential Diagnosis of Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System" before the Des Moines County Medical Society at Burlington, Ia.

• *Dr. R. Lincoln Kester* spoke on "Diabetes" at the June 7th meeting of the Woman's Board.

• At the annual meeting of the American Urological Association in New York, June 1-4, *Dr. James W. Merriks* led the discussion of a paper entitled "A New Operation for Creation of an Artificial Bladder with Voluntary Control of Urine and Feces."

• The Scientific program of the annual meeting of the AMA in San Francisco in June included the following papers by the Presbyterian Hospital staff: "Carcinoma of the Colon," *Dr. Warren H. Cole*; (He also discussed "Cystic Disease of the Breast") "Surgical Treatment of Diverticulitis of the Colon," *Drs. R. Kennedy Gilchrist and Steven G. Economou*.

• *Dr. Norris J. Heckel* read a paper on "The Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases of the Bladder in the Aged" before the American Geriatric Society meeting in San Francisco in June.

• *Dr. A. E. Kanter* attended the International Congress of Obstetrics & Gynecology in Geneva, Switzerland, July 26-30.

• "Clinical Response of Spontaneous Hypoglycemia to Dietary and Drug Therapy" by *Drs. Frederic A. dePeyster* and *R. Kennedy Gilchrist* appeared in the July 27th issue of the AMA Journal.

THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

Founded in 1883

1753 W. Congress Street Chicago 12, Illinois

Telephone SEeley 3-7171

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THE PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL BULLETIN
DOROTHY VANDAWORKER, Editor

More than 568,000 patients have received care in Presbyterian Hospital since it was founded in 1883 as a not-for-profit institution "for the purpose of affording surgical and medical aid and nursing to sick and disabled persons of every creed, nationality, and color." No one of these patients ever paid the full cost of the services he received. Generous men and women of yesterday, on a purely voluntary basis, built and equipped the hospital and have helped to maintain it. Their benefactions have been far-sighted investments in human welfare. The Board of Managers is confident that friends of humanity today will make similar investments to ease the burden of sickness and promote the further advancement of medical knowledge.

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Seventy-one Years of Public Service
Through Private Initiative
and Free Enterprise

